

# SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS for completion of the 2018 CPC ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

#### FOR ASSISTANCE WITH:

Completing the report, contact the Rate Analyst for your program. Contact information is on the Rate Analysis web page at <a href="https://rad.hhs.texas.gov/long-term-services-supports/contact-list">https://rad.hhs.texas.gov/long-term-services-supports/contact-list</a>

#### **Receipt of the report:**

HHSC RAD. Phone: (512) 490-3193, E-mail: costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us

#### Report Groups assigned to provider's entity:

HHSC RAD. Phone: (512) 490-3193, E-mail: costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us

#### **Report Preparers or the list of trained Preparers:**

HHSC RAD. Phone: (512) 490-3193, E-mail: costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us

Adding Contacts or problems with your State of Texas Automated Information Reporting System (STAIRS) Username or Password:

Fairbanks, LLC. Phone: (877) 354-3831, E-mail: info@fairbanksllc.com

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TEXAS HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION

# Welcome to Preparing Accountability Reports in the STATE OF TEXAS AUTOMATED INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM (STAIRS)

This is the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Rate Analysis Department (RAD) web-based system for long-term care Medicaid cost reporting in the State of Texas: STAIRS. The system is in use for all long-term services and support programs that are required to submit cost reports: the 24 Hour Residential Child Care (24-RCC) program; the Intermediate Care Facility for an Individual with an Intellectual Disability or Related Condition (ICF/IID) program; the Home and Community-based Services (HCS) and Texas Home Living (TxHmL) waiver programs; the Nursing Facilities (NF) the Primary Home Care (PHC) and Community Living Assistance and Support Services (CLASS) programs (including both CLASS Case Management Agency (CLASS CMA) and Class Direct Service Agency (CLASS DSA) providers) via the CPC (CLASS/PHC) Cost Report; the Day Activity and Health Services (DAHS) program; and the Residential Care (RC).

It is very important that the preparer read these instructions carefully. Here are the major changes for the 2016 Accountability Report:

- *Step 5a, Units of Service* has been revised to include units of service for Community First Choice, a new service effective June 1, 2015.
- Step 6c, Attendant Wages and Compensation, has been revised to include entries for Community First Choice.

Login IDs and passwords have not changed from 2016. If the provider's designated Primary Entity Contact has not received an e-mail with their login information, they should contact <a href="mailto:costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us">costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us</a>. Preparers can only access STAIRS if they have been designated as the Preparer by the Primary Entity Contact and have received an e-mail notifying them of their login ID and password for STAIRS.

#### COST REPORT TRAINING

All Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) sponsored cost report training will be offered via webinar. There will still be separate webinars for new preparers and for those who have taken cost report training in previous years for each program. Each webinar will include both the general and program-specific content for a program.

Upon completion of the appropriate webinar, preparers will be given the appropriate credit to be qualified to submit a cost and/or an accountability report. Attendees of a Cost Report Training webinar will not receive a certificate as HHSC Rate Analysis will track training attendance internally. Additionally, there will be NO Continuing Education Units (CEUs) or Continuing Professional Education (CPEs) credits for completing a cost report training webinar.

In order to be able to submit a 2018 Accountability report, a preparer must attend the appropriate 2017 Cost Report Training webinar. Preparers without the proper training credit will not be able to access the STAIRS data entry application.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of a Medicaid Accountability Report is to gather financial and statistical information for HHSC to use in the determination of accountability under the Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement program.

#### WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS REPORT?

Accountability Reports are only required when requested by the HHSC Rate Analysis Department. Any PHC, CLASS CMA or CLASS DSA provider that is enrolled in Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement as described in §355.112 and receives a request to submit an Accountability Report is required to complete and submit a 2018 CPC Accountability Report. The only exception to this requirement is if the provider did not provide any billable attendant services to DADS recipients during the reporting period.

#### **GENERAL**

This accountability report is governed by the following rules and instructions.

- Cost Determination Process Rules at Title 1 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §§355.101-355.110;
- PHC program-specific rules at 1 TAC §355.5902;
- CLASS program-specific rules at 1 TAC §355.505;
- Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement rules at 1 TAC §355.112;
- Mandatory Training for the 2017 Cost Reports;
- The SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS contained in this document; and
- The 2017 General and program-specific Cost Report training materials.

As stated at 1 TAC §355.105(b)(1), federal tax laws and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations do not necessarily apply in the preparation of Texas Medicaid Accountability Reports. Except as otherwise specified in HHSC's Cost Determination Process Rules, accountability reports should be prepared consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Where the Cost Determination Process Rules and/or program-specific rules conflict with IRS, GAAP or other authorities, the Cost Determination Process Rules and program-specific rules take precedence.

In order to properly complete this accountability report, the preparer must:

- Read these instructions;
- Review the provider's most recently audited cost report and audit adjustment information, if applicable. The most recently received adjustments are likely those for the 2016 Cost Report (if adjustment information has not been received, call (512) 490-3193;
- Have attended a Cost Report Training webinar session and received credit for the 2017 Cost Report Training sponsored by HHSC. Preparers without the proper training credit will not be able to access the STAIRS data entry application;

- Create a comprehensive reconciliation worksheet to serve as a crosswalk between the facility/contracted provider's accounting records and the accountability report; and
- Create worksheets to explain adjustments to year-end balances due to the application of Medicaid accountability reporting rules and instructions.

#### DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION (1 TAC §355.105(c))

This report is due at HHSC RAD as specified in the HHSC RAD letter requesting the AR.

All attachments and signed and notarized certification pages must be uploaded into STAIRS.

Reports will not be considered "received" until the online report has been finalized and all required supporting documents uploaded. See APPENDIX A - Uploading Documents into STAIRS. Documentation mailed rather than uploaded into the system will not be accepted.

#### REPORTING PERIOD

The reporting period is any period of time between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, during which the provider was a participant in the rate enhancement. The reporting period must not exceed twelve months. The beginning and ending dates are pre-populated. If provider believes the pre-populated dates are incorrect, it is extremely important to call the number shown on the page in STAIRS before continuing with accountability and/or cost report preparation. Refer to the SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, Step 2 (COMBINED ENTITY DATA, GENERAL INFORMATION) for additional assistance.

#### **WEBSITE**

The HHSC RAD website contains program specific accountability and cost report instructions, cost report training information and materials, payment rates, RAD staff contact information and web links for online training, and classroom-based training registration. Additional information and features are added periodically. We encourage you to visit our website at:

https://rad.hhs.texas.gov/long-term-services-supports

# FAILURE TO FILE AN ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT (1 TAC §355.105(b)(4)(C)(ii))

Failure to file an accountability report completed in accordance with instructions and rules by the accountability report due date constitutes an administrative contract violation. In the case of an administrative contract violation, procedural guidelines and informal reconsideration and/or appeal processes are specified in §355.111.

#### EXTENSIONS GRANTED ONLY FOR GOOD CAUSE (1 TAC §355.105(c)(3))

Extensions of accountability report due dates are limited to those requested for good cause. Good cause refers to extreme circumstances that are beyond the control of the contracted provider and for which adequate advance planning and organization would not have been of any assistance. HHSC Rate Analysis must receive requests for extensions prior to the due date of the accountability report. The extension request must be made by the provider (owner or authorized signor). The extension request must clearly explain the necessity for the extension and specify the extension due date being requested. Failure to file an acceptable accountability report by the original accountability report due date because of the denial of a due date extension request constitutes an administrative contract violation. In the case of an administrative contract violation, procedural guidelines and informal reconsideration and/or appeal processes are specified in §355.110.

#### STANDARDS FOR AN ACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT:

To be acceptable, an accountability report must:

- 1. Be completed in accordance with the Cost Determination Process Rules, program-specific rules, accountability report instructions, and policy clarifications;
- 2. Be completed for the correct accountability-reporting period (Note that the accountability reporting period has been prepopulated.) See *Step 4*, (*CONTRACTING ENTITY FINANCIAL DATA*, *GENERAL INFORMATION*). If provider believes that the dates are incorrect, contact HHSC RAD at costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us for assistance);
- 3. Be completed using an accrual method of accounting (except for governmental entities required to operate on a cash basis);
- 4. Be submitted online as a 2018 Accountability Report for the correct program through STAIRS;
- 5. Include any necessary supporting documentation, as required, uploaded into STAIRS;
- 6. Include signed, notarized, original certification pages (Report Certification and Methodology Certification) scanned and uploaded into STAIRS
- 7. Calculate all allocation percentages to at least two decimal places (i.e., 25.75%);
- 8. If allocated costs are reported, include acceptable allocation summaries, uploaded into STAIRS.

#### RETURN OF UNACCEPTABLE ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS (1 TAC §355.106(a)(2))

Failure to complete accountability reports according to instructions and rules constitutes an administrative contract violation. In the case of an administrative contract violation, procedural guidelines and informal reconsideration and/or appeal processes are specified in §355.110. Accountability reports that are not completed in accordance with applicable rules and instructions will be returned for correction and resubmission. The return of the accountability report will consist of un-certifying the file originally submitted via STAIRS which will re-open the accountability report to allow additional work and resubmission by the contracted provider. Notification of the return will be sent through e-mail and certified mail. HHSC grants the provider a compliance period of no more than 30 calendar days to correct the contract violation. Failure to resubmit an **acceptable** corrected accountability report by the due date indicated in the return notification will result in recommendation of a vendor hold

#### AMENDED ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS (1 TAC §355.105(d))

Provider-initiated amended accountability reports must be received no more than 60 calendar days after the original accountability report due date. Amended accountability report information that cannot be verified at least 30 calendar days prior to the public hearing on proposed payment rates for the program will not be used in the determination of payment rates.

If, at any time, a provider becomes aware of an error on their accountability report, the provider must contact the Rate Analyst for their program to determine if an amended accountability report is required.

#### ACCOUNTING METHOD (1 TAC §355.105(b)(1))

All revenues, expenses, and statistical information submitted on accountability reports must be based upon an accrual method of accounting except where otherwise specified in the Cost Determination Process Rules or program-specific reimbursement methodology rules. Governmental entities may report on a cash basis or modified accrual basis. To be allowable on the accountability report, costs must have been accrued during the accountability reporting period, and paid within 180 days of the end of the accountability reporting period unless the provider is under bankruptcy protection and has received a written waiver of the 180-day rule from HHSC Rate Analysis.

#### REPORT CERTIFICATION

Contracted providers must certify the accuracy of the accountability report submitted to HHSC. Contracted providers may be liable for civil and/or criminal penalties if the accountability report is not completed according to HHSC requirements or if the information is misrepresented and/or falsified. Before signing the certification pages, carefully read the certification statements to ensure that the signers have complied with the cost-reporting requirements. The Methodology Certification page advises preparers that they may lose the authority to prepare future cost and accountability reports if accountability reports are not prepared in accordance with all applicable rules, instructions, and training materials.

#### REPORTING DATA / STATISTICS

Statistical data such as "Hours" must be reported to two decimal places. Please note that the two decimal places are NOT the same as the minutes, but are stated as the percent of an hour. For example, when reporting the hours for Registered Nurses (RN), 150 hours and 30 minutes would be reported as 150.50 hours and 150 hours and 20 minutes would be reported as 150.33 hours.

#### **DIRECT COSTING**

Direct costing must be used whenever reasonably possible. Direct costing means that costs incurred for the benefit of, or directly attributable to, a specific business component must be charged directly to that particular business component.

Certain costs are required to be direct-costed including: medical/health/dental insurance premiums, life insurance premiums, other employee benefits (such as employer-paid disability premiums, employer-paid retirement/pension plan contributions, employer-paid deferred compensation contributions, employer-paid child day care, and accrued leave), attendant care staff salaries and wages and attendant contract labor compensation (see *DEFINITIONS*, <u>ATTENDANT CARE FOR COMMUNITY</u> of Attendant Care for detailed instructions on the reporting of attendant care staff time, salaries and wages) and, for Nursing Facilities only, direct care staff (e.g. RNs, LVNs, medication aides and certified nurse aides) salaries and contract labor compensation (see *DEFINITIONS*, <u>DIRECT CARE FOR NURSING FACILITIES</u> for detailed instructions on the reporting of direct care staff time, salaries and wages).

For all attendant care and, for nursing facilities, direct care costs, the provider must have documentation that demonstrates the reported costs directly benefited only the program and contracts for which the accountability report is being completed. Daily timesheets documenting time are required for all attendant salaries directly charged to the accountability report. If the employee only works for the provider in one program and one position type, the daily timesheet must document the start time, the end time and the total time worked. If the attendant works in different programs or in more than one position type (such as habilitation attendant and file clerk), there must be daily timesheets to document the actual time spent working for each provider, program or position type so that costs associated with that employee can be properly direct costed to the appropriate cost area.

#### SPLIT PAYROLL PERIODS

If a payroll period is split such that part of the payroll period falls within the accountability reporting period and part of the payroll period does not fall within the accountability reporting period, the provider has the option of direct costing or allocating the hours and salaries associated with the split payroll period.

For example, if the payroll period covered two weeks, with 6 days included in the accountability-reporting period and 8 days not included in the accountability-reporting period, the provider could either review their payroll information to properly direct cost the paid hours and salaries for only the 6 days included in the accountability-reporting period or the provider could allocate 6/14th of the payroll period's hours and salaries to the accountability report. The method chosen must be consistently applied each accountability-reporting period. Any change in the method of allocation used from one reporting period to the next must be fully disclosed as per 1 TAC §355.102(j)(1)(D).

#### COST ALLOCATION METHODS (1 TAC $\S355.102(j)$ and $\S355.105(b)(2)(B)(v)$ )

Whenever direct costing of shared costs is not reasonable, it is necessary to allocate these costs either individually or as a pool of costs across those business components sharing in the benefits of the shared costs. The allocation method must be a reasonable reflection of the actual business operations of the provider. Contracted providers must use reasonable and acceptable methods of allocation and must be consistent in their use of allocation methods for cost-reporting purposes across all program areas and business components. Allocated costs are adjusted during the audit verification process if the allocation method is unreasonable, is not one of the acceptable methods enumerated in the Cost Determination Process Rules, or has not been approved in writing by HHSC Rate Analysis. An indirect allocation method approved by some other department, program, or governmental entity (including Medicare, other federal funding source or state agency) is not automatically approved by HHSC for accountability-reporting purposes. See *APPENDIX B – Allocation Methodologies* for details on the types of approved allocation methodologies, when each can be used and when and how to contact HHSC for approval to use an alternate method of allocation other than those approved.

If there is more than one business component, service delivery program, or Medicaid program within the entire related organization, the provider is considered to have central office functions, meaning that administration functions are more than likely shared across various business components, service delivery programs, or Medicaid contracts. Shared administration costs require allocation prior to being reported as central office costs on the accountability report. The allocation method(s) used must be disclosed as the allocated costs are entered into STAIRS and an allocation summary must be prepared and uploaded to support each allocation calculation.

An adequate allocation summary must include for each allocation calculation: a description of the numerator and denominator that is clear and understandable in words and in numbers, the resulting percentage to at least two decimal places, a listing of the various cost categories to be allocated, 100% of the provider's expenses by cost category, the application of the allocation percentage to each shared cost, the resulting allocated amount, and the accountability report item on which each allocated amount is reported. The description of the numerator and denominator should document the various cost components of each.

For example, the "salaries" allocation method includes salaries/wages and contracted labor (excluding consultants). Therefore, the description of the numerator and the denominator needs to document that both salaries/wages and contracted labor costs were included in the allocation calculations. For the "labor cost" allocation method, the accountability report preparer needs to provide documentation that

salaries/wages, payroll taxes, employee benefits, workers' compensation costs, and contracted labor (excluding consultants) were included in the allocation calculations. For the "cost-to-cost" allocation method, the accountability report preparer needs to provide documentation that all allowable facility and operating costs were included in the allocation calculations. For the "total-cost-less-facility-cost" allocation method, the accountability report preparer needs to provide documentation that all facility costs were excluded.

Any allocation method used for cost-reporting purposes must be consistently applied across all contracted programs and business entities in which the contracted provider has an interest (i.e., the entire related organization). If the provider used different allocation methods for reporting to other funding agencies (e.g., USDA, Medicare, HUD), the accountability report preparer must provide reconciliation worksheets to HHSC staff upon request. These reconciliation worksheets must show: 1) that costs have not been charged to more than one funding source; 2) how specific cost categories have been reported differently to each funding source and the reason(s) for such reporting differences; and 3) that the total amount of costs (allowable and unallowable) used for reporting is the same for each report.

Any change in allocation methods for the current year from that used in the previous year must be disclosed on the accountability report and accompanied by a written explanation of the reasons for the change. Allocation methods based upon revenue or revenue streams are not acceptable.

A provider may have many costs shared between business components. For example, a CBA provider that also provides Medicare Home Health, Medicaid Home Health, private pay services and operates a durable medical equipment company might have shared attendant staff, shared nursing staff, shared clerical staff, shared administration costs, and other shared costs. Guidelines for allocation of various expenses will be provided in each Step of the *Specific Instructions* as appropriate.

#### **RECORDKEEPING** (1 TAC $\S355.105(b)(2)(A)$ and $\S355.105(b)(2)(B)$ )

Providers must maintain records that are accurate and sufficiently detailed to support the legal, financial, and statistical information contained in the accountability report. These records must demonstrate the necessity, reasonableness, and relationship of the costs to the provision of resident care, or the relationship of the central office to the individual provider. These records include, but are not limited to, accounting ledgers, journals, invoices, purchase orders, vouchers, canceled checks, timecards, payrolls, mileage and flight logs, loan documents, insurance policies, asset records, inventory records, organization charts, time studies, functional job descriptions, work papers used in the preparation of the accountability report, trial balances, cost allocation spreadsheets, and minutes of meetings of the board of directors. Adequate documentation for seminars/conferences includes a program brochure describing the seminar or a conference program with a description of the workshop attended. The documentation must provide a description clearly demonstrating that the seminar or workshop provided training pertaining to contracted-care-related services or quality assurance.

#### RECORDKEEPING FOR OWNERS AND RELATED PARTIES (1 TAC §355.105(b)(2)(B)(xi))

Regarding compensation of owners and related parties, providers must maintain the following documentation, at a minimum, for each owner or related party:

- A detailed written description of actual duties, functions, and responsibilities;
- Documentation substantiating that the services performed are not duplicative of services performed by other employees;
- Timesheets or other documentation verifying the hours and days worked; (NOTE: this does not mean number of hours, but actual hours of the day);
- The amount of total compensation paid for these duties, with a breakdown of regular salary, overtime, bonuses, benefits, and other payments;
- Documentation of regular, periodic payments and/or accruals of the compensation;
- Documentation that the compensation was subject to payroll or self-employment taxes; and
- A detailed allocation worksheet indicating how the total compensation was allocated across business components receiving the benefit of these duties.

#### RETENTION OF RECORDS (1 TAC $\S355.105(b)(2)(A)$ )

Each provider must maintain records according to the requirements stated in 40 TAC §69.158 (relating to how long contractors, subrecipients, and subcontractors must keep contract-related records).

- The rule states that records must be kept for a minimum of three years and 90 days after the end of the contract period.
- If any litigation, claim, or audit involving these records begins before three years and 90 days expire, the contractor, subrecipient, or subcontractor must keep the records and documents for not less than three years and 90 days or until all litigation, claims, or audit findings are resolved, whichever is longer.

If a contractor is terminating business operations, the contractor must ensure that:

- Records are stored and accessible; and
- Someone is responsible for adequately maintaining the records.

#### FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS (1 TAC $\S355.105(b)(2)(A)(iv)$ )

Failure to maintain all work papers and any other records that support the information submitted on the accountability report relating to all revenue, expense, allocations and statistical information constitutes an administrative contract violation. Procedural guidelines and informal reconsideration and/or appeal processes are specified in §355.110 of this title (relating to Administrative Contract Violations).

#### ACCESS TO RECORDS (1 TAC §355.106(f)(2) and 1 TAC §355.452(m))

Each provider or its designated agent(s) must allow access to all records necessary to verify information submitted on the accountability report. This requirement includes records pertaining to related-party transactions and other business activities in which the contracted provider is engaged. Failure to allow access to any and all records necessary to verify information submitted to HHSC on accountability reports constitutes an administrative contract violation.

# FIELD AUDIT AND DESK REVIEW OF ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS (1 TAC §355.105(f) and §355.106)

Each Medicaid accountability report is subject to either a field audit or a desk review by HHSC Office of Inspector General (OIG) Audit staff to ensure the fiscal integrity of the program. Accountability report audits are performed in a manner consistent with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), which

are included in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>: <u>Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations</u>, <u>Programs</u>, <u>Activities</u>, <u>and Functions</u>. These standards are approved by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and are issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

During the course of a field audit or a desk review, the provider must furnish any reasonable documentation requested by HHSC auditors within ten (10) working days of the request or a later date as specified by the auditors. If the provider does not present the requested material within the specified time, the audit or desk review is closed, and HHSC automatically disallows the costs in question, pursuant to 1 TAC §355.105(b)(2)(B)(xviii).

For desk reviews and field audits where the relevant records are located outside the state of Texas, the provider's financial records must be made available to HHSC's auditors within fifteen (15) working days of field audit or desk review notification. Whenever possible, the provider's records should be made available within Texas. When records are not available within Texas, the provider must pay the actual costs for HHSC staff to travel to and review the records located out of state. HHSC must be reimbursed for these costs within 60 days of the request for payment in accordance with 1 TAC §355.105(f).

#### NOTIFICATION OF EXCLUSIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS (1 TAC §355.107)

HHSC notifies the provider by e-mail of any exclusions and/or adjustments to items on the accountability report. See *Step 12 (PROVIDER ADJUSTMENT REPORT)* and *Step 13 (AGREE/DISAGREE)*. HHSC-OIG furnishes providers with written reports of the results of field audits.

#### INFORMAL REVIEW OF EXCLUSIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS (1 TAC §355.110)

A provider who disagrees with HHSC's adjustments has a right to request an informal review of the adjustments. Requests for informal reviews must be received by HHSC Rate Analysis within 30 days of the date on the written notification of adjustments, must be signed by an individual legally responsible for the conduct of the interested party and must include a concise statement of the specific actions or determinations the provider disputes, the provider's recommended resolution, and any supporting documentation the provider deems relevant to the dispute. Failure to meet these requirements may result in the request for informal review being denied.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

NOTE: For terms not defined in this section, refer to the SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS section.

ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING METHOD (1 TAC §355.105(b)(1)) - A method of accounting in which revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred. If a facility operates on a cash basis, it will be necessary to convert from cash to accrual basis for cost-reporting purposes. Care must be taken to ensure that a proper cutoff of accounts receivable and accounts payable occurred both at the beginning and ending of the reporting period. Amounts earned although not actually received and amounts owed to employees and creditors but not paid should be included in the reporting period in which they were earned or incurred. Allowable expenses properly accrued during the cost-reporting period must be paid within 180 days after the fiscal year end in order to remain allowable costs for accountability -reporting purposes, unless the provider is under bankruptcy protection and has obtained a written waiver from HHSC from the 180-day rule in accordance with 1 TAC §355.105(b)(1). If accrued expenses are not paid within 180 days after the fiscal year end and no written exception to the 180-day rule has been approved by HHSC, the cost is unallowable and should not be reported on the accountability report. If the provider's accountability report is submitted

before 180 days after the provider's fiscal year end and the provider later determines that some of the accrued costs have not been paid within the required 180-day period, the <u>accountability</u> report preparer should submit a revised <u>accountability</u> report with the unpaid accrued costs removed.

<u>ADMINISTRATION COSTS</u> - The share of allowable expenses necessary for the general overall operation of the contracted provider's business that is either directly chargeable or properly allocable to this program. Administration costs include office costs and central office costs (i.e., shared administrative costs properly allocated to this program), if applicable. Administration costs are not direct care costs.

<u>ALLOCATION (1 TAC §355.102(j))</u> - A method of distributing costs on a pro rata basis. For more information, see COST ALLOCATION METHODS in the General Instructions section and the Cost Report Training materials.

<u>ALLOWABLE COSTS (1 TAC §355.102(a) and §355.103(a))</u> - Expenses that are reasonable and necessary to provide care to Medicaid recipients and are consistent with federal and state laws and regulations.

<u>AMORTIZATION (1 TAC §355.103(b)(10))</u> - The periodic reduction of the value of an intangible asset over its useful life or the recovery of the intangible asset's cost over the useful life of the asset. May include amortization of deferred financing charges on the financing or refinancing of the purchase of the building, building improvements, building fixed equipment, leasehold improvements and/or land improvements. The amortization of goodwill is an unallowable cost. The amortization of the purchase price of a Medicaid contract itself (as opposed to the purchase price of the physical facility) is an unallowable cost.

<u>APPLIED INCOME</u> - The portion of the daily payment rate paid by the individual in residential programs. The Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS) determines how much the individual is to pay.

<u>ATTENDANT CARE FOR COMMUNITY (1 TAC §355.112(b))</u> - An attendant is the unlicensed caregiver providing direct assistance to the individuals with Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL).

Attendants do not include the director, administrator, assistant director, assistant administrator, clerical and secretarial staff, professional staff, other administrative staff, licensed staff, attendant supervisors, and maintenance staff. See the TAC reference for additional details and exceptions.

<u>BAD DEBT (1 TAC  $\S355.103(b)(20)(M))</u> - Unrecoverable revenues due to uncollectible accounts receivable. Bad debts are not reported on the Medicaid accountability report.</u>$ 

**BUILDING** (FACILITY) COSTS - Costs to be reported as Facility Costs. When allocating shared administrative costs (central office costs) based upon the total-cost-less-facility-cost allocation method, the building (facility) costs to be removed from the cost calculation include Lease/Rental of Building/Facility/Building Equipment; Insurance for those items; Utilities, Maintenance and Contract Services of those items; Mortgage Interest; Ad Valorem Taxes; and Depreciation for Building/Facility/Building Equipment/Land/Leasehold Improvements. Building costs must exclude any goodwill (see definition for *GOODWILL*).

<u>BUSINESS COMPONENT</u> - A separate business entity; a state contract, program, or grant; or an operation separate from the contracted provider's contract that makes up part of the total group of entities related by common ownership or control (i.e., one part of the entire related organization). Each separate contract with the state of Texas is usually considered a separate business component / entity. For the IDD programs, each component code within a program is considered a separate business component. See also CENTRAL OFFICE.

<u>CENTRAL OFFICE (1 TAC §355.103(b)(7))</u> - Any contracted provider who provides administrative services shared by two or more business components is considered to have a central office. For cost-reporting purposes, a "central office" exists if there are shared administrative functions that require allocation across more than one business. Central office costs are also known as allocated shared administrative costs. The shared administrative functions could be provided by a separate corporation or partnership, or they could be a separate department or separate accounting entity within the contracted entity accounting system. The shared administrative functions could be provided in their own building or co-located with one of the entities for which they provide administrative services (e.g., the shared administrative functions could be provided from spare office space within a programmatic location).

If an organization consists of two or more contracted entities/business components/service delivery programs that are owned, leased or controlled through any arrangement by the same business entity, that organization probably has administrative costs that benefit more than one of the contracted entities/business components/service delivery programs, requiring that the shared administrative costs be properly allocated across the contracted entities/business components/service delivery programs benefiting from those administrative costs. Typical shared administrative costs may include costs related to the chief executive officer (CEO), chief financial officer (CFO), payroll department, personnel department and any other administrative function that benefits more than one business component. See also the *SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS* for Central Office.

<u>CHAIN</u> - Contracted entities/business components/service delivery programs that have a common owner or sole member or are managed by a related-party management company are considered a chain. A chain may also include business organizations which are engaged in activities other than the provision of the Medicaid program services in the state of Texas. This means that the business components could:

- be located within or outside of Texas;
- provide services other than the Medicaid services covered by this accountability report, and
- provide services which may or may not be delivered through contracts with the state of Texas.

<u>CHARITY ALLOWANCE</u> - A reduction in normal charges due to the indigence of the resident/participant. This allowance is not a cost since the costs of the services rendered are already included in the contracted provider's costs.

<u>COMBINED ENTITY</u> - one or more commonly owned corporations and/or one or more limited partnerships where the general partner is controlled by the same identical persons as the commonly owned corporation(s). May involve an additional *CONTROLLING ENTITY* which owns all members of the combined entity.

**COMMON OWNERSHIP** (§355.102(i)(1)) - Exists when an individual or individuals possess any ownership or equity in the contracted provider and the institution or organization serving the contracted provider. If a business entity provides goods or services to the provider and also has common ownership with the provider, the business transactions between the two organizations are considered related-party transactions and must be properly disclosed. Administrative costs shared between entities that have

common ownership must be properly allocated and reported as central office costs (i.e., shared administrative costs). See the definition for *RELATED PARTY*.

<u>COMPENSATION, EMPLOYEES (1 TAC §355.103(b)(1))</u> - Compensation includes both cash and non-cash forms of compensation subject to federal payroll tax regulations. Compensation includes wages and salaries (including bonuses); payroll taxes and insurance; and benefits. Payroll taxes and insurance include Federal Insurance Contributions Act (old age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) and Medicare hospital insurance); Unemployment Compensation Insurance; and Workers' Compensation Insurance.

<u>COMPENSATION, OWNERS AND RELATED PARTIES (1 TAC §355.103(b)(2))</u> - Compensation includes both cash and non-cash forms of compensation subject to federal payroll tax regulations. Compensation includes withdrawals from an owner's capital account; wages and salaries (including bonuses); payroll taxes and insurance; and benefits. Payroll taxes and insurance include Federal Insurance Contributions Act (old age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) and Medicare hospital insurance); Unemployment Compensation Insurance; and Workers' Compensation Insurance. Compensation must be made in regular periodic payments, must be subject to payroll or self-employment taxes, and must be verifiable by adequate documentation maintained by the contracted provider.

<u>COMPONENT CODE</u> - Specific to the IDD programs, this is a three-digit code assigned by the DADS CARE system that is specific to one contracted provider. It may cover one or multiple contracts held by that provider. This code is added to the end of a string that reads "0000H0xxx" for HCS and TxHmL and "0000I0xxx" for ICF/IID to identify the provider in certain HHSC RAD communications.

<u>CONTRACT LABOR</u> - Labor provided by nonstaff individuals. Nonstaff refers to personnel who provide services to the contracted provider intermittently, whose remuneration (i.e., fee or compensation) is not subject to employer payroll tax contributions (e.g., FICA/Medicare, FUTA, or SUTA) and who perform tasks routinely performed by employees. Contract labor does not include consultants. Contract labor hours must be associated with allowable contract labor costs as defined in 1 TAC §355.103(b)(3).

**CONTRACT MANAGEMENT** - See definition for MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

**CONTRACTED BEDS** - Not applicable for the CPC Accountability Report.

**CONTRACTED PROVIDER** - See definition for *PROVIDER*.

**CONTRACTED STAFF** - See definition for CONTRACT LABOR.

<u>CONTRACTING ENTITY</u> - The business component with which Medicaid contracts for the provision of the Medicaid services included on this <u>accountability</u> report. See <u>SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS</u> for <u>Step 4</u> (<u>CONTRACTING ENTITY FINANCIAL DATA</u>, <u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u>).

<u>CONTROL (1 TAC §355.102(i)(1) and 1 TAC §355.102(i)(3)</u> - Exists if an individual or an organization has the power, directly or indirectly, to significantly influence or direct the actions or policies of an organization or institution. Control includes any kind of control, whether or not it is legally enforceable and however it is exercised. It is the reality of the control which is decisive, not its form or the mode of its exercise. Organizations, whether proprietary or nonprofit, are considered to be related through control to their directors in common.

<u>CONTROLLING ENTITY</u> - The individual or organization that owns the contracting entity. Controlling entity does not refer to provider's contracted management organization.

<u>COURTESY ALLOWANCE</u> - A reduction in normal charges granted as a courtesy to certain individuals, such as physicians or clergy. This allowance is not a cost since the costs of the services rendered are already included in the contracted provider's costs.

<u>COST/ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT GROUP CODE</u> - The number used to identify an individual cost/<u>accountability</u> report. HHSC RAD will group one or more CBA, CLASS CMA, CLASS DSA and PHC contracts for each legal entity into a CPC Accountability Report(s) depending on rate enhancement participation level (if applicable), <u>accountability</u> reporting period and other factors, and will assign the Accountability Report Group Code. The Accountability Report Group Code for IDD providers will be the component code.

<u>CPC ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT</u> – A single <u>accountability</u> report that will collect cost data for the PHC, CLASS CMA and CLASS DSA programs.

<u>DEPRECIATION EXPENSE (1 TAC §355.103(b)(10))</u> - The periodic reduction of the value of an asset over its useful life or the recovery of the asset's cost over the useful life of the asset. For additional information, see <u>SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS</u> for <u>Step 8e</u> (FACILITY AND OPERATIONS COSTS, Depreciation Expense and Related-Party Lease/Purchase of Depreciable Assets).

<u>DIRECT CARE</u> - Care provided by provider personnel (i.e., Attendants, RNs, LVNs and Therapists) in order to directly carry out the individual plan of care.

<u>DIRECT CARE FOR NURSING FACILITIES (1 TAC §355.308(a))</u> - Not applicable for IDD programs or the CPC Accountability Report.

**DIRECT COST** - An allowable expense incurred by the provider specifically designed to provide services for this program. If a general ledger account contains costs (including expenses paid with federal funds) attributable to more than one program, the individual entries to that general ledger account which can be specifically "charged" to a program should be charged to that program (i.e., direct costed or directly charged). Those general ledger entries that are shared by one or more programs should be properly allocated between those programs benefited. If an employee performs direct care services for more than one program area (or organization or business component), it will be necessary to direct cost (i.e., directly charge) that employee's costs between programs based upon actual timesheets rather than using an allocation method. If an employee performs both direct care services and administrative services within one or more organizations/business components, it will be necessary to document the portion of that employee's costs applicable to the delivery of direct care services based upon daily timesheets; time studies are not an acceptable method for documenting direct care employees' costs. Direct costs include both salary-related costs (i.e., salaries, payroll taxes, employee benefits, and workers' compensation costs) and nonlabor costs such as the employee's office space costs (e.g., facility costs related to the square footage occupied by the employee's work area) and departmental equipment (e.g., computer, desk, chair, bookcase) used by the employee in the performance of the employee's duties. See definition for DIRECT COSTING and the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for DIRECT COSTING.

<u>DIRECT COSTING</u> - A method of assigning costs specifically to particular units, divisions, cost centers, departments, business components, or service delivery programs for which the expense was incurred. Costs incurred for a specific entity must be charged to that entity. Costs that must be direct costed include

health insurance premiums, life insurance premiums, other employee benefits (e.g., employer-paid disability insurance, employer-paid retirement contributions, and employer-operated child day care for children of employees), and direct care staff salaries and wages. See definition for <u>DIRECT COST</u>.

<u>FACILITY COSTS</u> - See definition of <u>BUILDING COSTS</u>.

<u>GOODWILL</u> - The value of the intangible assets of a business, especially as part of its purchase price. Goodwill is not an allowable cost on the <u>accountability</u> report. See <u>SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS</u> for <u>Step</u> 8 (FACILITY AND OPERATIONS COSTS) for instructions on the removal of goodwill.

<u>LEGEND DRUG</u> (*prescription drug*) - Any drug that requires an order from a practitioner (e.g., physician, dentist, nurse practitioner) before it may be dispensed by a pharmacist, or any drug that may be delivered to a resident by a practitioner in the course of the practitioner's practice.

<u>MANAGEMENT SERVICES (1 TAC §355.103(b)(6) and 1 TAC §355.457(b)(2)(A)</u> - Services provided under contract between the contracted provider and a person or organization to provide for the operation of the contracted provider, including administration, staffing, maintenance, or delivery of resident/participant care services. Management services do not include contracts solely for maintenance, laundry, or food service. If the provider contracts with another entity for the management or operation of the program, the provider must report the specific direct services costs of that entity and not the amount for which the provider is contracting for the entity's services. Expenses for management provided by the contracted provider's central office must be reported as central office costs.

<u>MEDICAID-ONLY RESIDENT/PARTICIPANT</u> – Residents/participants who are eligible recipients of Medicaid vendor payments and who ARE NOT ELIGIBLE for payments for ancillary services from other sources (such as Medicare or private insurance).

<u>NECESSARY (1 TAC 355.102(f)(2))</u> - Refers to the relationship of the cost, direct or indirect, incurred by a provider to the provision of contracted care. Necessary costs are direct and indirect costs that are appropriate in developing and maintaining the required standard of operation for providing care for individuals in accordance with the contract and state and federal regulations. See TAC reference for additional requirements.

<u>NET EXPENSES (1 TAC §355.102(k) and §355.103(b)(18)(D))</u> - Gross expenses less any purchase discounts or returns and purchase allowances. Only net expenses should be reported on the <u>accountability</u> report.

**NON-MEDICAID RESIDENTS/PARTICIPANTS** - Non-Medicaid residents/participants include, but are not limited to, private pay, private insurance, Veterans Administration, Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB), Medicaid Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (MQMB) and Dual Eligible (Medicare/Medicaid) residents/participants.

**OWNER** (1 TAC §355.102(i)(2)) and 1 TAC §355.103(b)(2)(A)(i) - An individual (or individuals) or organization that possesses ownership or equity in the contracted provider organization or the supplying organization. A person who is a sole proprietor, partner, or corporate stockholder-employee owning any of the outstanding stock of the contracted provider is considered an owner, regardless of the percentage of ownership.

<u>PROVIDER</u> - The individual or legal business entity that is contractually responsible for providing Medicaid services, i.e., the business component with which Medicaid contracts for the provision of the services to be reported in this <u>accountability</u> report. Also known as contracted provider. See definitions for <u>COMPONENT CODE</u>, <u>CONTRACTING ENTITY</u> and <u>COST/ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT GROUP</u>.

<u>PURCHASE DISCOUNTS (1 TAC §355.102(k))</u> - Discounts such as reductions in purchase prices resulting from prompt payment or quantity purchases, including trade, quantity, and cash discounts. Trade discounts result from the type of purchaser the contracted provider is (i.e., consumer, retailer, or wholesaler). Quantity discounts result from quantity purchasing. Cash discounts are reductions in purchase prices resulting from prompt payment. Reported costs must be reduced by these discounts prior to being reported on the <u>accountability</u> report.

<u>PURCHASE RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES (1 TAC §355.102(k))</u> - Reductions in expenses resulting from returned merchandise or merchandise that is damaged, lost, or incorrectly billed. Expenses must be reduced by these returns and allowances prior to being reported on the accountability report.

**REASONABLE** (1 TAC 355.102(f)(1)) - Refers to the amount expended. The test of reasonableness includes the expectation that the provider seeks to minimize costs and that the amount expended does not exceed what a prudent and cost-conscious buyer pays for a given item or service. See TAC reference for additional considerations in determining reasonableness.

**REFUNDS AND ALLOWANCES** - Reductions in revenue resulting from overcharges.

<u>REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY FOR CBA (1 TAC §355.503)</u> - Rules by which HHSC determines daily payment rates for CBA services that are statewide and uniform by class of service and level of need.

<u>REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY FOR CLASS (1 TAC §355.505)</u> - Rules by which HHSC determines daily payment rates for CLASS CMA and DSA services that are statewide and uniform by class of service and level of need.

<u>REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY FOR PHC (1 TAC §355.5902)</u> - Rules by which HHSC determines daily payment rates for PHC services that are statewide and uniform by class of service and level of need.

**RELATED** (1 TAC §355.102(i)(1) - Related to a contracted provider means that the contracted provider to a significant extent is associated or affiliated with, has control of, or is controlled by the organization furnishing services, equipment, facilities, leases, or supplies. See the definitions of <u>COMMON</u> <u>OWNERSHIP</u>, <u>CONTROL</u>, and <u>RELATED PARTY</u>.

**RELATED PARTY** (1 TAC §355.102(i)) - A person or organization related to the contracted provider by blood/marriage, common ownership, or any association, which permits either entity to exert power or influence, either directly or indirectly, over the other. In determining whether a related-party relationship exists with the contracted provider, the tests of common ownership and control are applied separately. Control exists where an individual or organization has the power, directly or indirectly, to significantly influence or direct the actions or policies of an organization or institution. If the elements of common ownership or control are not present in both organizations, the organizations are deemed not to be related to each other. The existence of an immediate family relationship will create an irrefutable presumption of relatedness through control or attribution of ownership or equity interests where the significance tests

are met. The following persons are considered immediate family for cost-reporting purposes: (1) husband and wife; (2) natural parent, child and sibling; (3) adopted child and adoptive parent; (4) stepparent, stepchild, stepsister, and stepbrother; (5) father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, son-in-law, sister-in-law, and daughter-in-law; (6) grandparent and grandchild; (7) uncles and aunts by blood or marriage; (8) first cousins, and (9) nephews and nieces by blood or marriage. Disclosure of related-party information is required for all allowable costs reported by the contracted provider. *Step 6* (*WAGES AND COMPENSATION*) and *Step 8* (*FACILITY AND OPERATIONS COSTS*) of STAIRS both have substeps designed for reporting compensation of related parties (both wage and contract compensation) and related-party transactions, including the purchase/lease of equipment, facilities, or supplies, and the purchase of services including related-party loans (i.e., lending services). See also definitions of *COMMON OWNERSHIP*, *CONTROL*, *RELATED*, and *RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS*. See also the Cost Report Training materials.

**RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (1 TAC §355.102(i)) - The purchase/lease of buildings, facilities, services, equipment, goods or supplies from the contracted provider's central office, an individual related to the provider by common ownership or control, or an organization related to the provider by common ownership or control. Allowable expenses in related-party transactions are reported on the accountability report at the cost to the related party. However, such costs must not exceed the price of comparable services, equipment, facilities, or supplies that could be purchased/leased elsewhere in an arm's-length transaction.

**RESIDENT** - Any individual residing in a residential Medicaid program facility.

**RESIDENT DAY** - Services for one resident for one day. The day the resident is admitted is counted as a day of service. The day the resident is discharged is not counted as a day of service. A resident day is also known as a day of service and is the unit of service for a residential Medicaid program.

**REVENUE REFUNDS** - Reductions in revenue resulting from overcharges.

<u>SAFETY PROGRAM</u> - An ongoing, well-defined program for the reduction/prevention of employee injuries. The costs to administer such a program may include the development/purchase and maintenance of a training program and safety officer/consultant costs. Salaries and wages for staff administering the safety program must be based upon the hours worked on the safety program (from actual timesheets or time studies). These safety program costs should be reported as ADMINISTRATION COSTS.

#### <u>SELF INSURANCE (1 TAC §355.103(b)(13)(b))</u> – See APPENDIX E – Self-Insurance.

<u>STARTUP COSTS (1 TAC §355.103(b)(20)(D))</u> - Those reasonable and necessary preparation costs incurred by a provider in the period of developing the provider's ability to deliver services. Startup costs can be incurred prior to the beginning of a newly formed business and/or prior to the beginning of a new contract or program for an existing business. Allowable startup costs include, but are not limited to, employee salaries, utilities, rent, insurance, employee training costs, and any other allowable costs incident to the startup period. Startup costs do not include capital purchases, which are purchased assets meeting the criteria for depreciation as described in the Cost Determination Process Rules. Any costs that are properly identifiable as organization costs or capitalizable as construction costs must be appropriately classified as such and excluded from startup costs. Allowable startup costs should be amortized over a period of not less than 60 consecutive months. If the business component or corporation never commences actual operations, or if the new contract/program never delivers services, the startup costs are unallowable.

<u>VENDOR HOLD</u> - HHSC rules specify that Medicaid payments from DADS may be withheld from contracted providers in certain specific situations, as described in 1 TAC §355.111.

<u>WORKERS' COMPENSATION COSTS</u> - For cost-reporting purposes, the costs accrued for workers' compensation coverage (such as commercial insurance premiums and/or the medical bills paid on behalf of an injured employee) are allowable. Costs to administer a safety program for the reduction/prevention of employee injuries are not workers' compensation costs; rather, these costs should be reported as ADMINISTRATION COSTS. See definition of <u>SAFETY PROGRAM</u>.

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

#### GENERAL SYSTEM NAVIGATION

*Add Record* – Used to add lines to the current category. It may be used to add an initial entry to the category or to add Allocation detail to an initial entry. If more lines are needed than initially appear, enter the information for the initially appearing lines, Save, and click Add Record again for more lines.

*Edit Record* – Click the button beside the record to be edited before clicking this box. This will allow the user to change any specifics previously added to this record.

*Delete Record* – Click the button beside the record to be deleted before clicking this box. This will delete the selected record.

*Save* – Used to save the current data. Will save the information in the current location and allow additional Add, Edit or Delete actions.

Save and Return – Saves the current data and returns to the prior level screen.

Cancel – Cancels all unsaved information on the current screen and returns user to the prior level screen.

Stop Signs – A stop sign appears when an action needs to be taken by the preparer in order to either continue or before finalizing the <u>accountability</u> report. They will variously tell the preparer that an action must be taken prior to being able to "Save" information in the current screen, that an edit must be responded to before the report can be finalized, or that a required piece of information is needed on the current screen.

**Data Entry Fields** – Because the CPC Accountability Report contains costs for multiple programs, and not all services are available in each of the programs included in the report, certain data entry fields in **Step 5** (UNITS OF SERVICE AND REVENUE) and **Step 6** (WAGES AND COMPENSATION) will not apply to all programs. When a service or step applies only to certain programs and the CPC Accountability Report does not include a contract for that program, that data entry field or step will be disabled. Please see the **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**, **Step 5** and **Step 6** for additional information.

#### USER INTERFACE AND DASHBOARD



The initial screen a STAIRS user will see upon logging into the system is the Dashboard. From there the user can see and edit their personal contact information, to include e-mail, address and telephone and fax numbers. Also on this Dashboard page are important information messages and listings of important dates and upcoming training opportunities. Training registration can be accessed from this page.

By clicking on "Manage" to the right on the top bar, the user can, depending on his or her permissions, add a contact, attach a person to a role or assign a preparer.

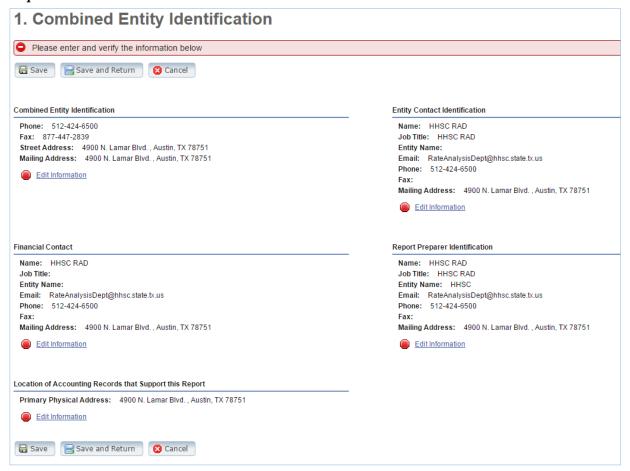
The document titled "Managing Contacts Processing Procedures" gives detailed instructions for managing contacts, including understanding roles and what can be done within the system by persons assigned to the various roles. This document is located in the Reference Materials section located at the bottom of all STAIRS pages.

The Upload Center is also located under "Manage".

Once the user is in the system, they can click on "Cost Reporting" on the top bar. If the user has access permission for only a single report group, for example Accountability Report Group 001 for two CBA and Two PHC contracts, then there will only be one option to click on the initial Accountability Reporting page. If the user has access permission for more than one report group, for example Accountability Report Group 002 for one CLASS CMA contract and two CLASS DSA contracts, and Component Code 8zz for HCS/TxHmL, then the user will need to choose the component code and report in which the user wishes to work.

#### **COMBINED ENTITY DATA**

#### Step 1 COMBINED ENTITY IDENTIFICATION



#### Combined Entity Identification

In this section the provider may update telephone, e-mail and address information for the combined entity. If this is a single provider entity with no combined entities, this will be the information for the contracted provider as well.

#### **Entity Contact Identification**

In this section, the provider may update the information on the contact person. The contact person must be an employee of the controlling entity, parent company, sole member, governmental body, or related-party management company (i.e., the entire related organization) who is designated to be contacted concerning information reported on the accountability report. The contact person should be able to answer questions about the contents of the provider's accountability report.

#### Financial Contact

A primary contact may designate a Financial Contact. This person can review the accountability report, but may not make entries into the system.

#### Report Preparer Identification

In accordance with 1 TAC §355.102(d), it is the responsibility of each provider to ensure that each <u>cost</u> report preparer who signs the Cost Report Methodology Certification completes the required HHSC-

sponsored cost report training. The STAIRS cost/accountability reporting application will identify whether the person designated as a preparer has completed the required training. Only a preparer who has received credit for one of the cost report trainings (detailed in the next paragraph) from HHSC for both the General and the Program Specific training will be able to complete a accountability report in STAIRS. A list of preparers who have completed the training may be accessed through the Rate Analysis website (see the WEBSITE section of the General Instructions) by scrolling down to the "Training Information" heading and clicking on "View Cost Report Training Information", then "Preparer List."

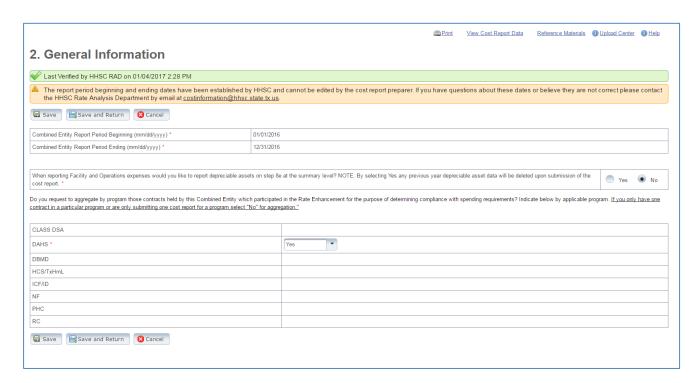
Preparers must complete cost report training for every program for which a cost and or an accountability report is submitted. Such training is required every other year for the odd-year cost and or accountability report in order for the preparer to be qualified to complete both that odd-year cost report and the following even-year cost and/ or accountability report. To sign as preparer of a 2018 accountability report for a specific program, the preparer must have attended the 2017 webinar training for that program's 2018 accountability report.

Cost and/or Accountability report preparers may be employees of the provider or persons who have been contracted by the provider for the purpose of cost and/or accountability report preparation. NO EXEMPTIONS from the cost report training requirements will be granted.

#### Location of Accounting Records that Support this Report

Enter the address where the provider's accounting records and supporting documentation used to prepare the accountability report are maintained. This should be the address at which a field audit of these records can be conducted. These records do not refer solely to the work papers used by the provider's CPA or other outside accountability report preparer. All working papers used in the preparation of the accountability report must be maintained in accordance with 1 TAC 355.105(b)(2)(ii). (See also the RECORDKEEPING section of the General Instructions.)

#### Step 2 GENERAL INFORMATION



#### Combined Entity Reporting Period Beginning and Ending Dates:

These dates represent the beginning and ending dates for the combined entity's reporting period. If this is a single provider entity with no combined entities, the information for the contracted provider will be used as that of the combined entity. For a combined entity that submitted a cost report in a prior year, these dates will be based on the dates from the prior cost report. For a combined entity that is reporting for the first time this year, the dates are based on the contract beginning date and the assumption that the provider is on a calendar fiscal year, so has an ending date of 12/31 of the cost report year. If these dates are not correct, contact HHSC RAD at <a href="mailto:costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us">costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us</a> for assistance. Failure to assure that the reporting period is correctly identified will result in the accountability report being returned and all work previously done on the report being deleted from the system.

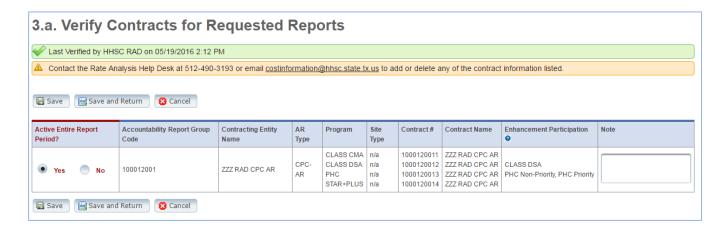
This reporting period for an Accountability Report will be specified by the Rate Analysis Department when the report is requested. This date span must match DADS records regarding the effective dates of the combined entity's current contract(s). If there is a discrepancy, the accountability report will be rejected as unacceptable and returned for proper completion.

Do you request to aggregate by program those component codes held by this Combined Entity that participate in the Rate Enhancement program for the purpose of determining compliance with spending requirements?

If an entity operates two or more component codes that participate in the Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement program, they may choose to have this group of contracts by program reviewed in the aggregate for the purposes of determining compliance with spending requirements.

#### Step 3 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Step 3a Verify Existing DADS Component Codes and Contract Numbers:



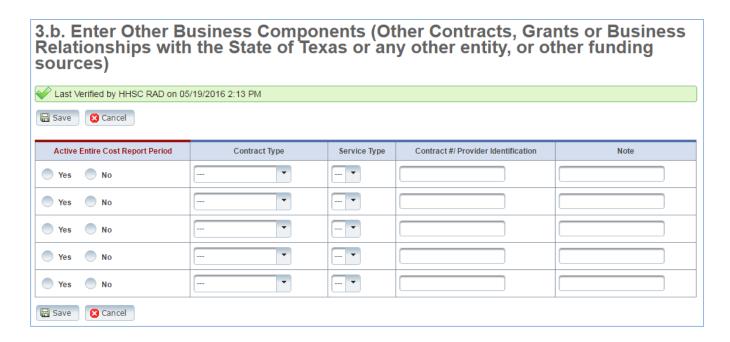
This is a list of all PHC and CLASS contracts operated by the provider's combined entity grouped by Cost/Accountability Report Group Codes. For each accountability/cost report group, the preparer must indicate in the left-most column whether the component code or all contracts in the Accountability Report Group were active during the entire accountability report period. If the answer to this question for a specific component code/contract is "No", then an explanation must be entered in the Note column.

If the preparer believes that one or more additional component codes/contracts should be added to the prepopulated list or that a component code/contract included in the prepopulated list should be deleted, contact HHSC RAD at <a href="mailto:costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us">costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us</a> for assistance. Providers cannot add to or delete from this list independently. Failure to correctly verify this list may result in all STAIRS cost/accountability reports for the combined entity being returned as unacceptable.

### Step 3b Enter Other Contracts, Grants or Business Relationships with the State of Texas or with any other Entity:

This list carries over from year to year. It is a list of all Texas and out-of-state business relationships in which the combined entity is involved. For each contract, grant or business, the preparer must indicate in the left-most column whether the contract, grant or business was active during the entire accountability report period. If the answer to this question for a specific contract, grant or business relationship is "No", then an explanation must be entered in the Note column.

A preparer can add, edit or delete items from this list. Clicking Add will lead to the Add Contracts screen where all the necessary information can be added. See graphic below. Any changes to this list will trigger changes to the accountability/cost report(s) for any other component code(s) controlled by the provider's combined entity. If these other accountability/cost reports are being completed by a different preparer who has verified Steps involving allocation, STAIRS will automatically unverify those Steps in those reports. The other preparer will need to address those Steps again prior to completing those reports.



Information necessary to add an additional contract includes

- A. Was the contract active during the entire accountability report period? If "No" is chosen, provider will be required to enter an explanation in the Notes section.
- B. Contract Type The contract type will drive available options in Service Type below. Contracts which are neither state nor Medicare, such as contracts with related durable medical equipment entities, will be designated as "Other".
- C. Service Type The service type menu is driven by the Contract Type above. If the service type is not listed, the preparer should choose "Other". If the preparer chooses "Other", a box will appear for entry of the type of other contract, such as durable medical equipment contract.
- D. Contract # / Provider Identification The contract number or other identifying information regarding the contract. For contracts that don't have state or federal contracting numbers, this may be the legal name of the related organization with which the provider is contracting.

To Edit or Delete a contract, select it by clicking the round button to the far left beside that contract. Then choose an action, either Edit Record or Delete Record.

Step 3c Verify Contract Summary:



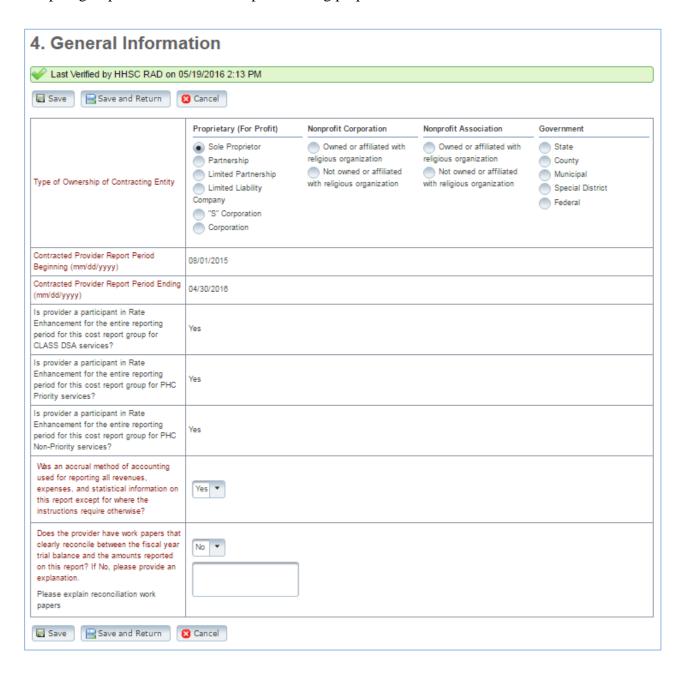
This screen lists all cost/accountability report groups, grants and business entities contained in *Steps 3a* and 3b above. Preparers must answer the question at the bottom of the page in order to clear the Stop

Sign for this Step. The question "Are there any other contracts, grants, or business relationship with DADS, the State of Texas, or with any other business entities not included in the summary table above?" must be answered either "Yes" or "No". An answer of "Yes" will take the preparer to *Step 3b* above.

#### CONTRACTING ENTITY FINANCIAL DATA

#### Step 4 GENERAL INFORMATION

From this point forward in the instructions, all requested information must be reported based only on the cost report group for which the cost report is being prepared.



#### Type of Ownership of Contracting Entity:

Identify the type of ownership of the provider contracting entity from the list. Note: If the provider is a for-profit corporation or one segment of a for-profit corporation (e.g. a dba of a for-profit corporation), "Corporation" is the appropriate entry.

#### Contracted Provider Reporting Period Beginning and Ending Dates:

The reporting period is any period of time between January1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, during which the provider was a participant in the rate enhancement. The reporting period is specified in the HHSC RAD letter requesting the AR and does not exceed 12 months. Refer to the instructions for items 6 and 7 below for further direction on determining your reporting period.

If these dates are not correct, contact HHSC RAD at <a href="costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us">costinformation@hhsc.state.tx.us</a> for assistance. Failure to assure that the reporting period is correctly identified will result in the cost report being returned and all work previously done on the report being deleted from the system.

If the provider's reporting period is less than twelve months, the accountability report preparer must properly report only those statistics, revenues and expenses associated with the reporting period. For example, if the provider's reporting period was 2/1/2017 through 12/31/2017, it is unacceptable for the cost report preparer to report 11/12 of the provider's annual days of service, annual revenues, and annual expenses. Instead, the accountability report preparer should only report information related to the reporting period, meaning that units of service, revenues, and costs related to the month of January 2015 are not to be included anywhere on the accountability report.

If the reporting period does not begin on the first day of a calendar month or end on the last day of a calendar month, it is imperative that the accountability report preparer properly report only those statistics (i.e., units of service), revenues, and costs associated with the actual accountability -reporting period. If, for example, the provider's cost-reporting period was 8/15/2017 through 12/31/2017, it is unacceptable for the accountability report preparer to report 37.8% of the provider's total days of service, revenues, and costs for the year. Rather, the accountability report preparer must report the days of service, revenues and costs associated only with the period 8/15/2017 through 12/31/2017. Since the month of August is partially reported (i.e., 8/15 - 8/31), the accountability report preparer will have to calculate 17/31 of various costs applicable to the month of August (e.g., building rent/depreciation, August utilities, and other such "monthly" costs) and include that with the actual costs for September - December. For questions regarding the appropriate method for reporting information for less than a full year, please contact the Rate Analyst.

# Is provider a participant in the CLASS DSA Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement for the entire reporting period for this Accountability Report?

This answer will be prepopulated and based on whether the provider was a participant for the entire accountability reporting period. If the prepopulated answer appears to be incorrect, please contact the Rate Analyst.

# Is provider a participant in the PHC Priority Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement for the entire reporting period for this Accountability Report?

This answer will be prepopulated and based on whether the provider was a participant for the entire accountability reporting period. If the prepopulated answer appears to be incorrect, please contact the Rate Analyst.

# Is provider a participant in the PHC Non-Priority Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement for the entire reporting period for this Accountability Report?

This answer will be prepopulated and based on whether the provider was a participant for the entire accountability reporting period. If the prepopulated answer appears to be incorrect, please contact the Rate Analyst.

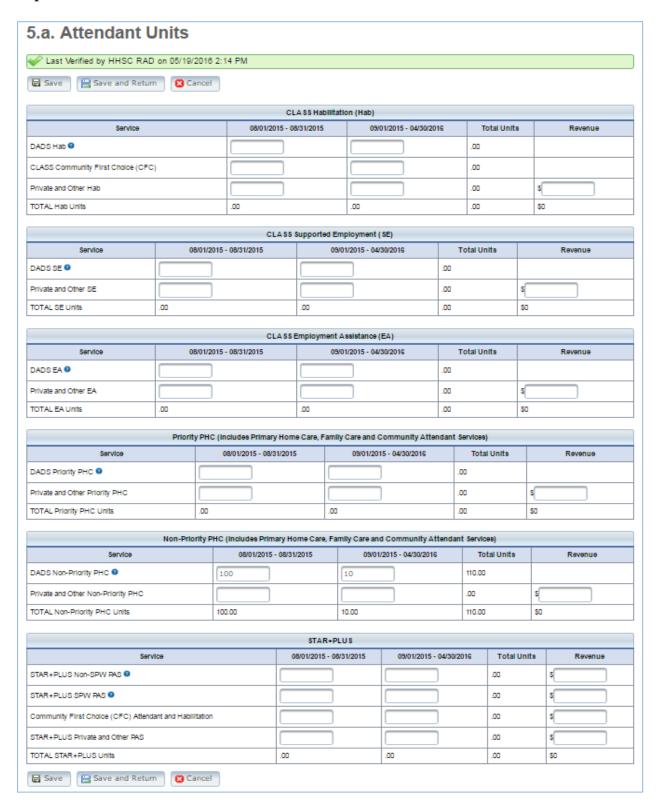
# Was an accrual method of accounting used for reporting all revenues, expenses and statistical information on this report, except for where instructions require otherwise?

Click either "Yes" or "No". If "No", provide a reason in the Explanation Box. For the definition of the accrual method of accounting, see the **DEFINITIONS** section. An accrual method of accounting must be used in reporting information on Texas Medicaid cost reports in all areas except those in which instructions or cost-reporting rules specify otherwise. Accountability reports submitted using a method of accounting other than accrual will be returned to the provider, unless the provider is a governmental entity (i.e., Type of Ownership is in the Government column) using the cash method or modified accrual method. Refer to 1 TAC §355.105(b)(1) for additional information on accounting methods.

# Does the provider have work papers that clearly reconcile between the fiscal year trial balance and the amounts reported on this report?

Click either "Yes" or "No". When a provider clicks "Yes", then the workpapers must be uploaded to the report. There should not be situations where a provider responds to this question with "No." Each provider must maintain reconciliation work papers and any additional supporting work papers (such as invoices, canceled checks, tax reporting forms, allocation spreadsheets, financial statements, bank statements, and any other documentation to support the existence, nature, and allowability of reported information) detailing allocation of costs to all contracts/grants/programs/business entities. In order to facilitate the audit process, it is thus required that the cost report preparer attach a reconciliation worksheet, with its foundation being the provider's year-end trial balance. Refer to 1 TAC §355.105(b)(2)(A).

#### Step 5 UNITS OF SERVICE AND REVENUE



#### Step 5a Attendant Units of Service and Revenue:

<u>Important Note</u>. There IS no location for entering Medicaid revenues for PHC, CLASS CMA or CLASS DSA services. Those revenues are not to be entered in the accountability report.

NOTE: This step applies to PHC and CLASS DSA. Within this step, the programs are specified for each set of data entry fields.

In this screen, the preparer will enter the Attendant staff Medicaid units of service by program and service type, and the Private and Other units of service and related Private and Other revenue by program and service type. The preparer must breakdown the Medicaid units into multiple rate periods based on the reporting period of the accountability report. There will be separate entries for each rate period in *Step* 5a based on the provider's reporting period in Step 4.

Private and Other units include services provided for which the provider was not entitled to reimbursement from the Medicaid programs. The units may be unreimburseable due to not having been properly documented, not having been properly billed before the billing cut-off, provided to a person who was not Medicaid eligible at the time of service provision or for some other reason.

#### Step 6 WAGES AND COMPENSATION

#### Step 6a General Information

6a. General Information	
Please enter and verify the information below	
Save Save and Return	
Do you have any Related-Party Wages and Compensation (Employee or Contractor) included in the Cost Report? *	Yes • No
Save Save and Return Cancel	

Do you have any Related-Party Wages and Compensation (Employee or Contractor) included in the Cost Report?

Click "Yes" or "No". See **DEFINITIONS**, <u>RELATED PARTY</u>) to determine if provider must report a related party. If the preparer clicks "Yes" then the Step on the main Wages and Compensation page called **Step 6b** (**Related-Party Wages and Compensation**) will be activated for entry.

#### Step 6b Related-Party Wages and Compensation.

This Step will be disabled and the preparer will not be able to make entries if the answer was "No" to the question regarding Related Party Wages and Compensation on **Step 6a** above. If that question was erroneously answered "No", the preparer will need to return to that item and change the response to "Yes" to be able to enter data in this Step.

For each owner-employee, related-party employee and/or related-party contract staff:

1. Click "Add record"



- A. First Name
- B. Middle Initial
- C. Last Name
- D. Suffix e.g. Jr., III, Sr.
- E. Birth Date Format as mm/dd (e.g. 10/26 for October 26). Year is not requested.
- F. Relationship to Provider This could be blood relationship (Father, Sister, Daughter, Aunt), marriage relationship (Wife, Mother-in-Law, Brother-in-Law), Ownership (in the case of a corporation or partnership), or control (membership in board of directors, membership in related board of directors, etc.)
- G. Percentage Ownership (in cases of corporation or partnership)
- H. Total Hours Worked Total hours worked for all entities within the entire combined entity. If the related party was paid for a "day of service", then multiply that day by 8 to report hours.
- I. Total Compensation Total compensation (wages, salary and/or contract payments) paid to the related party by all entities within the entire combined entity. It is expected that all individuals will have received some form of compensation from within the combined entity.

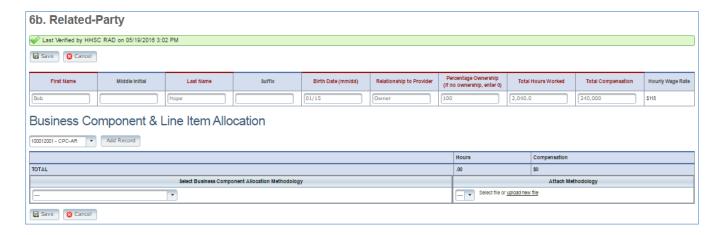
Note: This must be actual compensation, without any adjustments based on related-party status. Any adjustments required by 1 TAC 355.105(i) will be made automatically in STAIRS during the audit process.

J. Hourly Wage Rate – Calculated figure based on Total Compensation divided by Total Hours Worked.

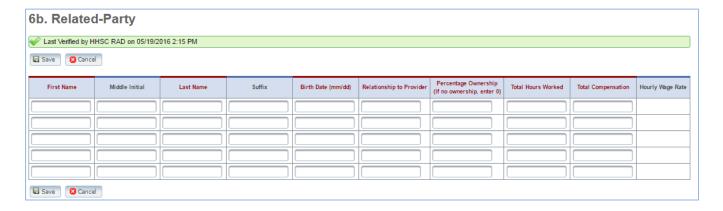
Note: If the preparer needs to delete a related-party after filling out the data fields for A thru J listed above, preparer must zero out the Total Hours Worked as well as the Hours listed on the grey bar. Click on the individual to delete and on Delete Record.

2. Click "Save" to enter Business Component and Line Item Allocation(s)

The available business components are limited to the businesses and contracts entered in *Step 3* (*CONTRACT MANAGEMENT*). If a business component that should receive a portion of the allocated cost of the item(s) is not in the drop-down menu, then the preparer should return to *Step 3b* (*CONTRACT MANAGEMENT, Enter Other Contracts, Grants or Business Relationships with the State of Texas or with any other Entity*) and enter the missing business component data. Allocate or direct cost all hours reported for the individual under Total Hours Worked and Total Compensation to a business component before proceeding. The Hourly Wage Rate will automatically be calculated. If allocated, an allocation method must be chosen and an allocation summary uploaded when prompted.



- A. Business Component The drop-down menu includes all business components for the provider entity. If provider entity only has one business component, the drop down menu does not appear and the single business component is automatically entered under business component.
- B. Click "Add Record" Generates additional lines to record Line Item information for each business component. Choose and Click "Add Record" until all business components to which this related party will be allocated have been added. *Enter Line Item Allocation(s)*



- A. Hours On the grey bar, enter hours allocated or direct costed to each business component. Compensation amount will be automatically calculated.
- B. Line Item The drop-down menu includes all staff types reportable in this cost report. Attendant staff types may only be used for staff who meet the definition of attendant. See **DEFINITIONS**, *ATTENDANT CARE FOR COMMUNITY*. Note both which staff can be classified as an attendant, and which cannot.
- C. Job Title Related Party's title within the specific business component
- D. Position Type Identify the type of position (e.g., central office, management, administrative, direct care, nurse, or direct care supervisory) filled by the related individual.
- E. Description of Duties Provide a description of the duties performed by the related individual as they relate to the specific accountability report or upload a copy of the person's written job description, providing a summary of how those duties relate to the specific accountability report, and reference that upload in this item.

- F. Employed/Contracted –Select either Contracted or Employed. If it happens that the related party is compensated during the year both as an employee and as a contractor for the same activity, then the hours for contracted would have to be entered separately from the hours for employed.
- G. Total Hours Worked Enter hours allocated or direct costed to each area. Allocate or direct cost all hours reported for the individual for the business component to an area before proceeding. Compensation will automatically be calculated.
- H. Organizational chart Upload an organizational chart or select from the drop down menu of documents that have already been uploaded.
- I. Line Item Allocation Methodology If allocated to multiple line items, an allocation method must be chosen and an allocation summary uploaded. This will be required only if there were multiple line items entered.
- J. Business Component Allocation Methodology After all business component line item allocations have been completed, reporting a related party in multiple business components will also require that a business component allocation method be chosen and an allocation summary uploaded.

#### Step 6c Attendant Non-Related Party Wages and Benefits

NOTE: This step applies to PHC, CFC and CLASS DSA. Within this step, the programs are specified for each set of data entry fields.



<u>Columns B-E: Non-Related Party Total Staff Hours, Total Staff Wages, Total Contract Hours and Total Contract Payment:</u> These columns are for non-related party attendants **ONLY**. All related-party

attendants must be entered through *Step 6b* above. For each attendant staff service type (CLASS Hab, CLASS Supported Employment, PHC Priority, PHC Non-Priority, CFC, Waiver and Other Community Care) enter hours, wages and contract compensation for non-related party employees and contract staff who meet the definition of an attendant. See **DEFINITIONS**, <u>ATTENDANT CARE</u>. Only employee and contracted staff who meet the definition of attendant may be reported in these cost items.

Total Staff and Contract Hours should include the total number of hours for which employees and contract labor attendants were compensated during the reporting period. This would include hours for both time worked and paid time off (sick leave, vacation, etc.).

<u>Columns F-I:</u> Related-Party Total Staff Hours, Total Staff Wages, Total Contract Hours and Total Contract Payment: If there are related-party employee and/or contract attendant staff reported in *Step 6b* above, these columns are automatically populated after all nonrelated-party costs in Columns B-E have been entered.

<u>Column J: Employee Benefits/Insurance:</u> This column is for BOTH related and non-related party employee attendant staff. For all attendants, by service type, include the following benefits in this column. These benefits, with the exception of paid claims where the employer is self-insured, must be direct costed, not allocated.

- Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave\*
- Employer-Paid Health/Medical/Dental Premiums
- Employer-Paid Disability Insurance Premiums
- Employer-Paid Life Insurance Premiums
- Employer-Paid Contributions to acceptable retirement funds/pension plans
- Employer-Paid Contributions to acceptable deferred compensation funds
- Employer-Paid Child Day Care
- Employer-Paid Claims for Health/Medical/Dental Insurance when the provider is self-insured (may be allocated)
- \* ACCRUED LEAVE. If the provider chooses to report accrued leave expenses not yet subject to payroll taxes, they must be reported as employee benefits. Providers must maintain adequate documentation to substantiate that costs reported one year as accrued benefits are not also reported, either the same or another year, as salaries and wages. See 1 TAC §355.103(b)(1)(A)(iii)(III)(-c-).

**Note:** COSTS THAT ARE NOT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Per 1 TAC §355.103(b)(1)(A)(iii)(II), the contracted provider's unrecovered cost of uniforms, staff personal vehicle mileage reimbursement, job-related training reimbursements and job certification renewal fees are not to be reported as benefits.

Columns K and L: Miles Traveled and Mileage Reimbursement: These columns are for BOTH related and non-related party employee attendant staff. For all attendants, by service type, include the personal vehicle miles traveled and the mileage reimbursement paid for allowable travel and transportation in the staff person's personal vehicle. Allowable travel and transportation includes mileage and reimbursements of attendant staff who transport individuals to/from CLASS Hab, CLASS SE, CLASS EA, PHC Priority, PHC Non-Priority, CFC and Community Care program services and activities in their personal vehicle, unless payroll taxes are withheld on the reimbursements, in which case they should be included as salaries and wages of the appropriate staff. Allowable travel and transportation also includes mileage and reimbursements of attendant staff for allowable training to which they traveled in their personal vehicle.

The maximum allowable mileage reimbursement is as follows:

01/01/16 12/31/16 \$0.540 01/01/17 12/31/17 \$0.535

<u>Column M: Total Compensation:</u> This column is the sum of Columns C, E, G, I, J and L and represents Total Attendant Compensation for that service type.

<u>Column N: Average Staff Rate:</u> This column is the result of Columns C + G divided by Columns B + F and represents the average hourly wage rate of all employee staff, both related party and non-related party.

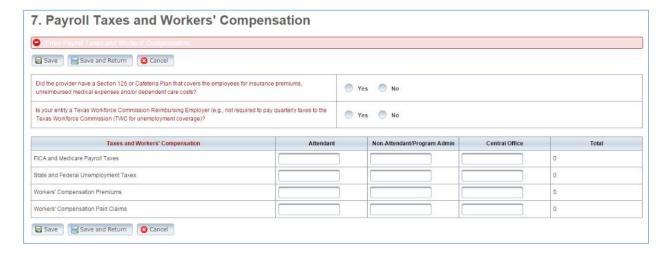
<u>Column O: Average Contract Rate:</u> This column is the result of Columns E + I divided by Columns D + H and represent the average hourly contract rate of all contract staff, both related party and non-related party.

<u>Column P: Average Mileage Reimbursement per Mile:</u> This column is the result of Column L divided by Column K. This amount should never be greater than the highest allowable mileage rate for the provider's fiscal year.

#### Step 7 PAYROLL TAXES AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION

#### Report costs for Attendants in this Step.

If payroll taxes (i.e. FICA, Medicare, and state/federal unemployment) are allocated based upon percentage of salaries, the provider must disclose this functional allocation method. The use of percentage of salaries is not the salaries allocation method, since the salaries allocation method includes both salaries and contract labor.



# Did the provider have a Section 125 or Cafeteria Plan that covers the employees for insurance premiums, unreimbursed medical expenses and/or dependent care costs?

Click either "Yes" or "No". If "Yes" is clicked, provider must upload supporting documentation or select a file from the drop down menu of documents that have already been uploaded.

#### Is your entity a Texas Workforce Commission Reimbursing Employer?

Click either "Yes" or "No". If "Yes" is clicked, provider must upload supporting documentation or select a file from the drop down menu of documents that have already been uploaded.

For the following taxes, list separately those for Non-Central Office and for Central Office staff:

#### FICA & Medicare Payroll Taxes:

Report the cost of the employer's portion of these taxes. Do not include the employee's share of the taxes. Unless the provider has indicated that they participate in a Section 125 or Cafeteria Plan that covers the employees for insurance premiums, unreimbursed medical expenses and/or dependent care costs or the provider has reported staff who are paid in excess of the FICA Wage Limit (\$128,400 for 2018), this amount must equal 7.65% of reported wages.

#### State and Federal Unemployment Taxes:

Report both federal (FUTA) and Texas state (SUTA) unemployment expenses.

#### Workers' Compensation Premiums:

If the contracted provider is a subscriber to the Workers' Compensation Act, report here the Worker's Compensation insurance premiums paid to the provider's commercial insurance carrier. If the effective period of the provider's Workers' Compensation insurance policy does not correspond to the provider's fiscal year, it will be necessary to prorate the premium costs from the two policy periods falling within the provider's reporting period to accurately reflect the costs associated with the accountability reporting period. Premium costs include the base rate, any discounts for lack of injuries, any refunds for prior period overpayments, any additional modifiers and surcharges for experiencing high numbers of injuries (such as being placed in a risk pool), and any audit adjustments made during the accountability -reporting period. The Texas Workers' Compensation Commission audits traditional Workers' Compensation insurance policies yearly and annual adjustments must be properly applied to the accountability-reporting period on a cash basis.

If the contracted provider is not a subscriber to the Workers' Compensation Act, there are alternate insurance premium costs that can be reported in this item. Acceptable alternate insurance policies include industrial accident policies and other similar types of coverage for employee on-the-job injuries. Disability insurance and health premiums are *not* considered alternate workers' compensation policies and those costs must be reported as employee benefits (if subject to payroll taxes, they must be reported as salaries). A general liability insurance policy, according to the Texas Department of Insurance, specifically excludes payment for employee on-the-job injuries; therefore, general liability premium costs must not be reported on this item.

If the provider's commercially purchased insurance policy does not provide total coverage and has a deductible and/or coinsurance clause, any deductibles and/or coinsurance payments made by the employer on behalf of the employee would be considered claims paid (i.e., self-insurance) and must be reported in the *Workers' Compensation Paid Claims* item below.

## Workers' Compensation Paid Claims:

If the provider was not a subscriber to the Workers' Compensation Act (i.e., traditional workers' compensation insurance policy), and paid workers' compensation claims for employee on-the-job injuries, report the amount of claims paid. Also report the part of any workers' compensation litigation award or settlement that reimburses the injured employee for lost wages and medical bills here unless the provider is ordered to pay the award or settlement as back wages subject to payroll taxes and reporting on a W-2, in which case the cost should be reported in Step 6 (WAGES AND COMPENSATION). Note that only the part of the litigation award or settlement that reimburses the injured employee for lost wages and medical bills is allowable on this accountability report. If the provider maintained a separate bank account for the sole purpose of paying workers' compensation claims for employee on-the-job injuries (i.e., a nonsubscriber risk reserve account), the contributions made to this account are not allowable on the accountability report. This type of arrangement requires that the contracted provider be responsible for payment of all its workers' compensation claims and is not an insurance-type account or arrangement. A nonsubscriber risk reserve account is not required to be managed by an independent agency or third party. It can be a separate checking account set aside by the contracted provider for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, only the amount for any claims paid should be reported on the accountability report, not the amount contributed to any (reserve) account. There is a cost ceiling to be applied to allowable self-insurance workers' compensation costs or costs where the provider does not provide total coverage and that ceiling may limit the costs, which may be reported. See 1 TAC §355.103(b)(13)(B) and §355.105(b)(2)(B)(ix) and APPENDIX.E: Self-Insurance.

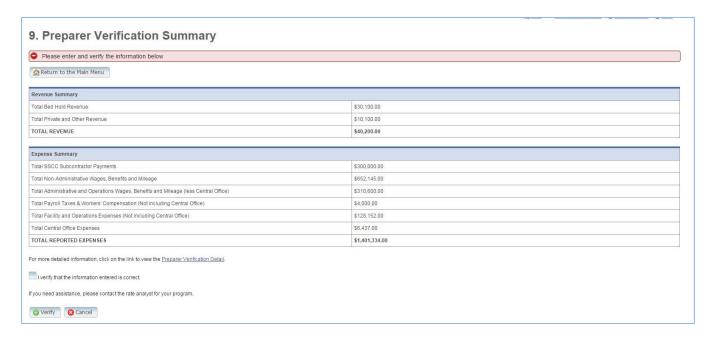
# ONLINE VERIFICATION AND SUBMISSION

## Step 9 PREPARER VERIFICATION SUMMARY

After all items for the accountability report have been completed, the report is ready for verification. The summary verification screen shows the Total Reported Revenues and Total Reported Expenses entered into STAIRS. These figures should be checked against the preparer's work papers to assure that all intended non-Medicaid revenues and expenses have been entered.

A link to the Preparer Verification Detail Report is included at the bottom of the page. This provides the detail of all units of service and expenses entered.

Once the preparer has determined that everything is entered correctly, the report can be verified. The preparer will check the box beside the phrase "I verify that the information entered is correct." Then click the Verify box at the bottom.



## Steps 10 and 11 PREPARER CERTIFICATION AND ENTITY CONTACT CERTIFICATION

Certification pages cannot be printed for signing and notarizing until the report has been verified. If the report is reopened for any reason, any previously uploaded certifications will be invalidated and must be completed again.

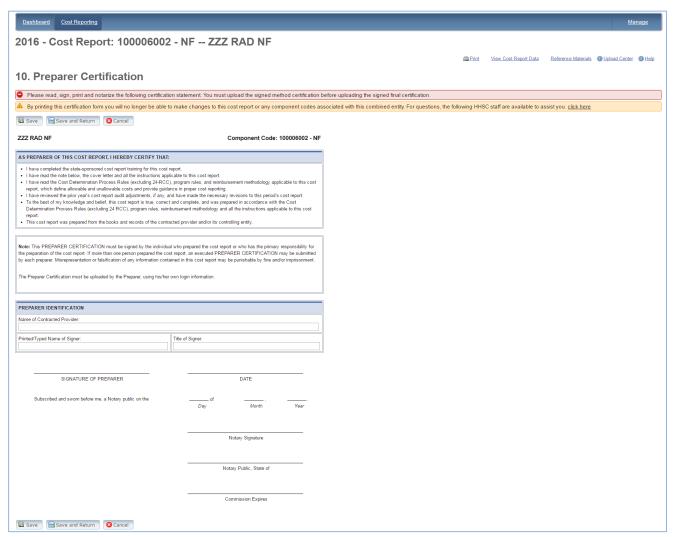
A preparer may print out both the Preparer and Entity Contact Certification pages at the same time. Once one of the Certification pages is printed, the accountability report is completed and locked. If it is discovered that additional changes need to be made, the preparer must contact the Rate Analyst for assistance in getting the report(s) reopened.

Certification pages must contain original signatures and original notary stamps/seals when uploaded to STAIRS. These pages must be maintained in original form by the provider. If these pages are not

properly completed, the accountability report will not be processed until the provider uploads completed pages; if completed pages are not uploaded in a timely manner, the accountability report will not be counted as received timely and may be returned. If a report is returned, it is unverified and new certifications, dated after the report has been re-verified will have to be uploaded.

## **METHODOLOGY CERTIFICATION**

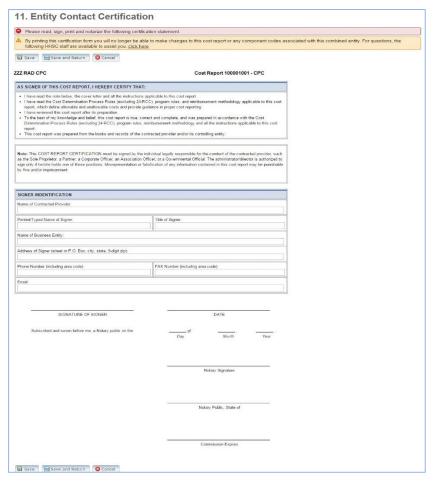
This page must be signed by the person identified in *Step 1* of this accountability report as *PREPARER*. This person must be the individual who actually prepared the accountability report or who has primary responsibility for the preparation of the accountability report for the provider. Signing as *PREPARER* carries the responsibility for an accurate and complete accountability report prepared in accordance with applicable methodology rules and instructions. Signing as *PREPARER* signifies that the preparer is knowledgeable of the applicable methodology rules and instructions and that the preparer has either completed the accountability report himself/herself in accordance with those rules and instructions or has adequately supervised and thoroughly instructed his/her employees in the proper completion of the accountability report. Ultimate responsibility for the accountability report lies with the person signing as *PREPARER*. If more than one person prepared the accountability report, an executed Methodology Certification page (with original signature and original notary stamp/seal) may be submitted by each preparer. All persons signing the methodology certification must have attended the required cost report training.



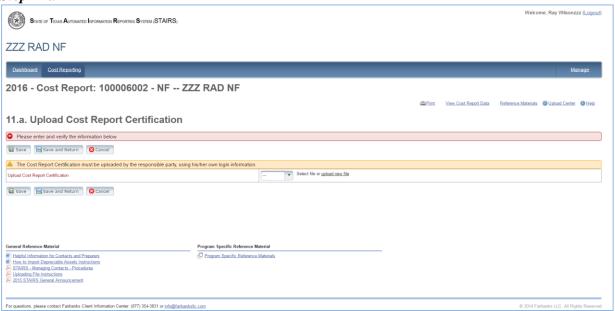


## COST/ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CERTIFICATION

This page must be completed and signed by an individual legally responsible for the conduct of the provider such as an owner, partner, Corporate Officer, Association Officer, Government official, or L.L.C. member. The administrator of one or more of the contracts included in the Accountability Report Group may not sign this certification page unless he/she also holds one of those positions. The responsible party's signature must be notarized. The signature date must be the same or after the date the preparer signed the Methodology Certification page, since the cost/accountability report certification indicates that the accountability report has been reviewed after preparation.

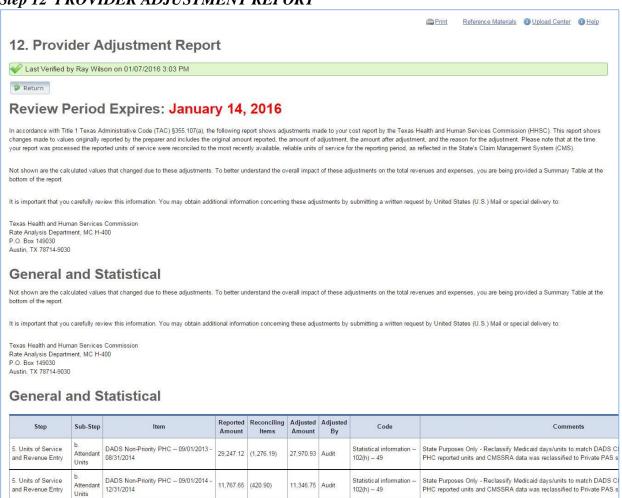


## Step 11a



## Step 12 PROVIDER ADJUSTMENT REPORT

Units



Expenses								
Step	Sub-Step	Item	Reported Amount	Reconciling Items	Adjusted Amount	Adjusted By	Code	Comments
Wages and     Compensation	c. Attendant	PHC Priority (DADS and Private/Other) Total Staff Wages (NRP)	not entered	\$5,786.00	\$5,786.00	Audit	Compensation of employees - 103(b)(1) - 10	Add the PHC Priority units not reported by Preparer.
7. Payroll Taxes and		State and Federal Unemployment Taxes -	\$105,931.00	(\$18,344.00)	\$87,587.00	Audit	Tax expense and credits - payroll	Corrected error made in allocation of FUTA/SUTA.

#### Revenues

Step	Sub-Step	ltem	Reported Amount	Reconciling Items	Adjusted Amount	Adjusted By	Code	Comments
5. Units of Service and Revenue Entry	b. Attendant Units	Private and Other Non-Priority PHC - Revenue	not entered	\$484,232.00	\$484,232.00	Audit	Revenues 104 47	For State Purposes Only - Reclassify revenue to/from Medicaid revenue report revenue for PHC services rendered.
5. Units of Service and Revenue Entry	b. Attendant Units	Private and Other Non-Priority PHC Revenue	\$484,232.00	(\$484,232.00)	removed	Audit	Revenues 104 47	For State Purposes Only - Reclassify revenue to/from private/other reve

## **Summary Table**

Revenue Summary	Total as Submitted	Adjustments	Total After Adjustments
Total Assessment Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total STAR+PLUS Revenue	\$2,864,563.00	\$0.00	\$2,864,563.00
Total Requisition Fee Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Private and Other Revenue	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total	\$2,864,563.00	\$1.00	\$2,864,564.00

Expense Summary	Total as Submitted	Adjustments	Total After Adjustments
Total Attendant Wages, Benefits and Mileage	\$2,134,994.00	\$5,786.00	\$2,140,780.00
Total Non-Attendant Wages, Benefits and Mileage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Administrative and Operations Wages, Benefits and Mileage (less Central Office)	\$256,660.00	\$0.00	\$256,660.00
Total Payroll Taxes & Workers' Compensation (Not including Central Office)	\$288,893.00	(\$7,814.00)	\$281,079.00
Total Facility and Operations Expenses (Not including Central Office)	\$113,188.73	\$0.00	\$113,188.73
Total Central Office Expenses	\$314,851.00	\$7,814.00	\$322,665.00
Total	\$3,108,586.73	\$5,786.00	\$3,114,372.73

Because this cost report indicates participation in rate enhancement in Step 4, your recoupment summary information is being provided below

In accordance with Title 1 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), §355.308(s) for nursing facilities, or §355.112(t) for all other programs, the below Recoupment Summary indicates whether or not the provider is subject to recoupment for failure to meet participation requirements.

On STEP 2 of this cost report you indicated that you requested to aggregate by program those contracts/component codes held by this Combined Entity which participated in the Attendant Compensation Rate Enhancement for the purpose of determining compliance with spending requirements. As a result, the recoupment summary information below represents the estimated total recoupment for all participating contracts/component codes on the cost reports indicated below. This same summary information is displayed on all cost reports affected by this aggregation.

## Recoupment Summary

Program / Contract / Group	Attendant Rate	Spending Requirement	Actual Spending	Per Unit Recoupment	Estimated Total Recoupment
PHC Priority	\$10.37	\$9.33	\$14.21	\$0.00	\$0.00
PHC NonPriority	\$9.61	\$8.65	\$9.29	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Recoupment		\$17.98	\$23.50	\$0.00	\$0.00

Additional adjustments and recoupments (other than those identified above) may occur as a result of a subsequent informal review, audit, or desk review of your cost report. As per 1 TAC §355,308(s) or §355.112(t) and §355.107(a), if subsequent adjustments are made, you will be notified via e-mail to logon to STAIRS and view Step 14 of this cost report where those adjustments and any revised recoupment amount will be displayed.

Unless you request an informal review in accordance with 1 TAC §355.110, adjustments to the provider's rates per unit for this reporting period will be sent to the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS), Provider Claims Services for processing after the "Review Period Expires" date shown above and below. Do not send checks or payments to DADS or HHSC unless specifically instructed by DADS. The amount to be recouped will be subtracted from future billings.

This Step will not be visible until after the report has been audited and provider is notified of adjustments to or exclusions of information initially submitted. Providers will receive e-mail notification that their adjustment report is ready. The provider then has 30 days within which to review their adjustments and go to *Step 13* to Agree or Disagree with the adjustments made. After the end of that 30-day period, the report will be set to the status of Agreed by Default





STATE OF TEXAS AUTOMATED INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM (STAIRS)

#### ZZZ RAD IDD OPT-IN 1



2016 - Cost Report: ZZZX - ICF/ID -- ZZZ RAD IDD OPT-IN 1

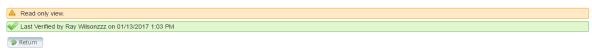
Print View Cost Report Data Reference Materials Upload Center Help

## 13. Agree/Disagree

#### ZZZ RAD IDD OPT-IN 1



### 13. Agree/Disagree



#### Disagreed by Ray Wilsonzzz on 01/13/2017 1:03 PM

If you disagree with an adjustment made to your Cost Report, you may request an informal review in accordance with Title 1 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §355.110. In accordance with 1 TAC §355.110(c)(1)(A), the HHSC Rate Analysis must receive a written request for an informal review by hand delivery, United States (U.S.) Mail, or special mail delivery no later than 30 calendar days from the date of the written notification of the adjustments." Therefore, the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Rate Analysis Department must receive a written request no later than February 12, 2017. <u>A request for an informal review that is not received by this deadline date will not be accepted. Requests that are</u> post-marked prior to the deadline date but received after the deadline date will not be accepted. If you do not request an informal review by the deadline date you will not be able to request an administrative hearing regarding these exclusions.

In accordance with 1 TAC §355.110(c)(1)(A), a 15 calendar day extension of the 30 day deadline to submit an informal review request will be granted if HHSC Rate Analysis receives a written request for the extension by hand delivery, U.S. mail, or special mail delivery no later than February 12, 2017. The extension gives the requestor a total of 45 calendar days to file the informal review request A request for informal review or extension request that is not received by the stated deadline date will not be accepted.

- The informal review request must contain:

   a concise statement of the specific actions or determinations in dispute;
   the recommended solution;
- · any supporting documentation relevant to the dispute.

If the provider is disputing an adjustment, the request must:
-indicate which adjustment is in dispute;
-state what the provider believes to be the correct value; and .contain any supporting documentation that supports these values.

It is the provider's responsibility to submit, along with the informal review request, all pertinent information listed above to support the provider's position. An informal review request that does not contain this information will not be accepted.

An informal review must be signed by an individual legally responsible for the conduct of the contracted provider, such as the sole proprietor, a partner, a corporate officer, an association officer, a governmental official, or a limited liability company member. An informal review that is not signed by an individual legally responsible for the conduct of the contracted provider will not be accepted.

The subject matter of the informal review is limited to the adjustments and exclusions made to the cost report contained in the Step 12 – Adjustment / Reconciliation / Settlement Report. In accordance with 1 TAC §355.110(d), an administrative hearing regarding exclusions and adjustments made to the cost report are limited to the decisions reached in the informal review.

The written request for an informal review must be submitted to the Director, Rate Analysis Department at the below address

Texas Health and Human Services Commission Texas Health and Human Services Co Rate Analysis Department, MC H-400 P.O. Box 149030 Austin, TX 78714-9030

Texas Health and Human Services Commission Rate Analysis Department, MC H-400 Brown-Heatly Building 4900 N. Lamar Blvd. Austin, TX 78751-2316

#### Legally responsible person

Last Name: Wilsonzzz Entity Name: ZZZ RAD IDD OPT-IN 1 Email: ray.wilson@hhsc.state.tx.us Phone (123-456-7890): 123456789

Phone Extension: Fax (123-456-7890): 123-456-7890 Fax Extension:

### Mailing Address

Street 1 or P.O. Box: 999 test Street 2: City: Austin State: TX Zip (Plus 4 Optional): 79421

First Name: Ray

Return

#### STEP 13 AGREE/DISAGREE

This Step will not be visible until after the report has been audited and provider is notified of adjustments to or exclusions of information initially submitted. The Step may only be completed by an individual legally responsible for the conduct of the contracted provider, such as the sole proprietor, a partner, a corporate officer, an association officer, a governmental official, or a limited liability company member. This individual must be designated in STAIRS with an "Entity Contact" or "Financial Contact" role.

This Step must be completed within the 30-day time frame from the date of the e-mail notifying the provider that *Steps 12 and 13* are available to the provider.

For providers with a recoupment amount above \$25,000, the option "I Agree and Request a Payment Plan" will be available during Step 13. This option finalizes the report and requests a payment plan for paying the recoupment.

If a provider's cost report has a recoupment amount below \$25,000, then the provider may still request a payment plan. The Rate Analysis Department has a formula that it uses to determine if a provider is eligible for a payment plan. However, each payment plan request will be determined on a case by case basis that considers the specific circumstances of the provider and the cost report.

Letters for a Payment Plan Request must be emailed to the Director of Rate Analysis for Long-Term Services and Supports at <a href="RAD-LTSS@hhsc.state.tx.us">RAD-LTSS@hhsc.state.tx.us</a> or by fax at (512) 730-7475 and must follow these requirements:

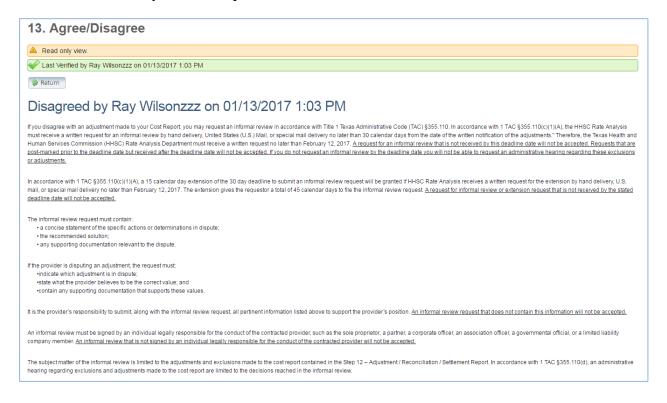
- Is on the company letterhead
- Details what is being requested (a payment plan)
- Includes the Cost Report Group number or Contract number of the report
- Includes the year and type of report (Cost Report 2017, for example)
- Is signed by the "an individual legally responsible for the conduct of the interested party, such as the sole proprietor, a partner, a corporate officer, an association officer, a governmental official, a limited liability company member, a person authorized by the applicable HHSC Enterprise or Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP) signature authority designation form for the interested party on file at the time of the request, or a legal representative for the interested party. The administrator or director of the facility or program is not authorized to sign the request unless the administrator or director holds one of these positions." Note that this is a person listed on DADS Form 2031 and is not necessarily the entity contact in STAIRS.
- The request meets the deadline, which is 30 days from the Provider Notification date

A provider who disagrees with an adjustment is entitled to request an informal review of those adjustments with which the provider disagrees. A provider cannot request an informal review merely by signifying provider's Disagreement in *Step 13*. The request, or a request for a 15-day extension to make the request, must be in writing and received by HHSC no later than the review period expiration date. Additionally, the request must include all necessary elements as defined in 1 TAC 355.110(c)(1):

- A concise statement of the specific actions or determinations it disputes;
- Recommended resolution; and
- Any supporting documentation the interested party deems relevant to the dispute.

It is the responsibility of the interested party to render all pertinent information at the time of its request for an informal review. A request for an informal review that does not meet the requirements outlined above will not be accepted.

When a provider selects "Disagree" on Step 13, a new version of Step 13 appears with all the information necessary to file a request for an informal review.



The written request for the informal review or extension must be signed by the Legally Responsible Party indicated in Step 13 or their Legally-authorized representative.

The mailing instructions for the informal review are also included in Step 13.

The written request for an informal review must be submitted to the Director, Rate Analysis Department at the below address.

Texas Health and Human Services Commission Rate Analysis Department, MC H-400 P.O. Box 149030 Austin, TX 78714-9030

#### Special Mail Delivery

Texas Health and Human Services Commission Rate Analysis Department, MC H-400 Brown-Heatly Building 4900 N. Lamar Blvd. Austin, TX 78751-2316

#### Legally responsible person

First Name: Ray

Last Name: Wilsonzzz

Job Title: Director

Entity Name: ZZZ RAD IDD OPT-IN 1

Email: ray.wilson@hhsc.state.tx.us

 Phone (123-456-7890):
 123456789
 Phone Extension:

 Fax (123-456-7890):
 123-456-7890
 Fax Extension:

#### Mailing Address

Street 1 or P.O. Box: 999 test

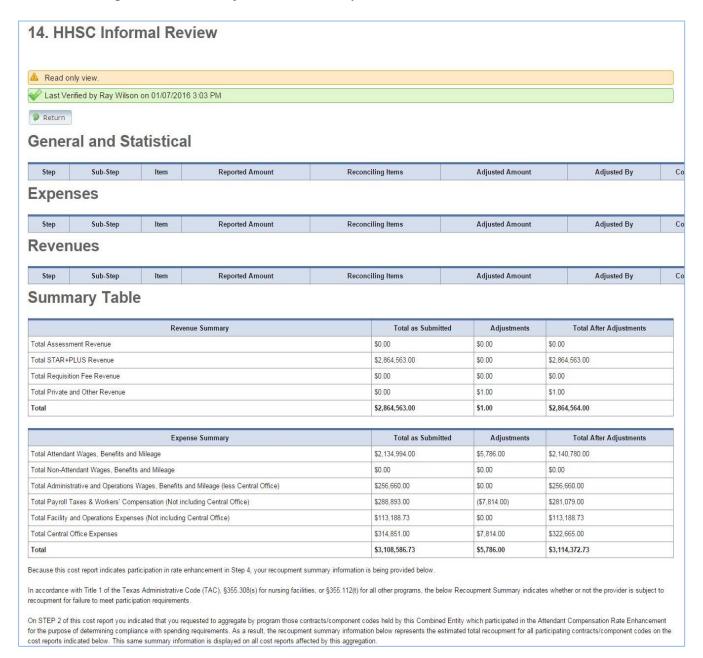
Street 2:

City: Austin
State: TX

Zip (Plus 4 Optional): 79421

### STEP 14 HHSC INFORMAL REVIEW

This Step only appears if the provider submits a request for an informal review. It is used by HHSC to make adjustments during the informal review process. Provider will not be able to access this Step until HHSC notifies provider of that adjustments are ready to be viewed.



# Recoupment Summary

#### Edit Recoupment

Program / Contract / Group	Attendant Rate	Spending Requirement	Actual Spending	Per Unit Recoupment	Estimated Total Recoupment
PHC Priority	\$10.37	\$9.33	\$14.21	\$0.00	\$0.00
PHC NonPriority	\$9.61	\$8.65	\$9.29	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Recoupment		\$17.98	\$23.50	\$0.00	\$0.00

Additional adjustments and recoupments (other than those identified above) may occur as a result of a subsequent informal review, audit, or desk review of your cost report. As per 1 TAC §355.308(s) or §355.112(t) and §355.107(a), if subsequent adjustments are made, you will be notified via e-mail to logon to STAIRS and view Step 14 of this cost report where those adjustments and any revised recoupment amount will be displayed.

Unless you request an informal review in accordance with 1 TAC §355.110, adjustments to the provider's rates per unit for this reporting period will be sent to the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS), Provider Claims Services for processing after the "Review Period Expires" date shown above and below. Do not send checks or payments to DADS or HHSC unless specifically instructed by DADS. The amount to be recouped will be subtracted from future billings.

#### PAYMENT PLANS (For Recoupments Greater Than \$25,000)

If your recoupment is greater than \$25,000 you may be eligible for a payment plan. Payment plans are not guaranteed and apply only to active contracts. It the contract terminates prior to the completion of the recoupment, any payment plan that was granted no longer applies.

- . If your recoupment is for a twelve-month period and is greater than \$25,000, you may request to have it collected over the span of 3 months.
- If your recouprnent is for a twelve-month period and is greater than \$75,000, you may request to have it collected over the span of 6 months.

   If the reporting period report is less than a full year with a recouprnent greater \$25,000, then HHSC may approve fewer than the requested number of payments in the payment plan.

HHSC Rate Analysis Department must receive your written request for a payment plan at one of the below addresses by hand delivery, U.S. mail or special mail delivery (faxes and e-mails will not be accepted). A payment plan request must be received no later than the "Review Period Expires" date shown above and below. A payment plan request not received by the stated deadline will not be accepted. A payment plan request post-marked prior to the stated deadline but received after the due date will not be accepted.

A written payment plan request must be submitted to the Director, Rate Analysis Department at the below address.

Texas Health and Human Services Commission Rate Analysis Department, MC H-400 P.O. Box 149030 Austin, TX 78714-9030

Special Mail Delivery: Texas Health and Human Services Commission Rate Analysis Department, MC H-400 Brown-Heatly Building 4900 N. Lamar Blvd.

Return

Austin, TX 78751-2316

# APPENDIX A – Uploading Documents into STAIRS

Accountability reports submitted without the required documentation will be returned to the provider as unacceptable. See 1 TAC §355.102(j)(2) and §355.105(b)(2)(B)(v).

All instructions for uploading documents into STAIRS and managing and attaching those documents electronically can be found in the STAIRS program by clicking on the Uploading File Instructions file under General Reference Materials at the bottom right hand corner of any screen in STAIRS. The Upload Center itself can be located in STAIRS on the Dashboard through clicking on Manage, to the far right on the header.

# APPENDIX B – Allocation Methodologies

*Units of Service:* This allocation method can only be used for shared costs where the services have equivalent units of equivalent service and MUST be used where that is the case. An equivalent unit means the time of a service is important: a Nursing Facility (NF) and a DAHS facility both provide a "Day" of service, but one is a 24-hour "Day" while the other is not. An equivalent service means that the activities provided by staff are essentially the same.

**Cost-to-Cost:** If allocations based on units of service are not acceptable, and all of a provider's contracts are labor-intensive, or if all contracts have programmatic or residential building costs, the provider may choose to allocate their indirect shared costs on a cost-to-cost basis.

**Salaries:** If allocation based on Units of Service is not acceptable, and all of a provider's contracts are labor-intensive, or if all contracts have programmatic or residential building costs, the provider may choose to allocate their indirect shared costs on the basis of salaries. The two cost components of the salaries allocation method:

- Salaries/wages
- Contracted labor (excluding consultants)

In the cost component above, the term "salaries" does not include the following costs associated with the salaries/wages of employees:

- Payroll taxes
- Employee benefits/insurance
- Workers' compensation

Labor Costs: This allocation method can be used where all of a provider's contracts are labor intensive, or all contracts have a programmatic or residential-building cost, or contracts are mixed with some being labor intensive and others having a programmatic-building or residential-building component. It is calculated based upon the ratio of directly charged labor costs for each contract to the total directly charged labor costs for all contracts. The Five Cost Components of the Labor Costs Allocation Method:

- Salaries/Wages
- Payroll taxes
- Employee benefits/insurance
- Workers' compensation costs
- Contracted labor (excluding consultants)

**Total Costs Less Facility Costs:** The Total-Cost-Less-Facility-Cost allocation method can be used if a provider's contracts are mixed – some being labor-intensive and others having a programmatic or residential building component. This method can also be used for an organization that has multiple contracts all requiring a facility for service delivery. This method allocates costs based upon the ratio of each contract's total costs less that contract's facility or building costs to the provider's total costs less facility or building costs for all contracts.

If any of these allocation methods are used, the allocation summary must clearly show that all the cost components of the allocation method have been used in the allocation calculations. For example, when describing the numerator and denominator in numbers for the salaries method, the numerator and

denominator each should clearly show the amount of costs for salaries/wages and for contracted labor (excluding consultants).

*Square footage:* This allocation method is the most reasonable for building and physical plant allocations.

**Functional:** If the provider has any doubt whether the functional method used is in accordance with applicable rules or requires prior written approval from the Rate Analyst, contact the Rate Analyst prior to submitting the accountability report.

*Time study:* The time study must be in compliance with 1 TAC §355.105(b)(2)(B)(i). If the time study is not in compliance with these rules, the provider must receive written approval from the Rate Analyst to use the results of the time study. According to the rules, a time study must cover, at a minimum, one randomly selected week per quarter throughout the reporting period. The allocation summary should include the dates and total hours covered by the time study, as well as a breakdown of the hours time-studied by function or business component, as applicable.

Other allocation method approved by HHSC: Requests for approval to change an allocation method or to use an allocation method other than an allocation method approved or allowed by HHSC must be received by HHSC's Rate Analysis Department before the end of the provider's fiscal year, as described at 1 TAC §355.102(j)(1)(D). To request such approval from HHSC Rate Analysis, submit and properly a disclosure statement along with justification for the change and explain how the new allocation method is in compliance with the Cost Determination Process Rules and how the new allocation method presents a more reasonable representation of actual operations.

If using an alternate allocation method, upload a properly cross-referenced copy of the provider's original allocation method approval request and any subsequent approval letter from Rate Analysis. If the provider's approval request included examples or a copy of the provider's general ledger, include those documents in the uploaded attachments for this item.

Table 1 below provides a summary of appropriate allocation methods for various situations. For questions regarding proper allocation of shared costs, please contact the Rate Analyst.

# TABLE 1. APPROPRIATE ALLOCATION METHODS FOR REPORTING SHARED ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS THAT CANNOT BE REASONABLY DIRECT COSTED

Makeup of Controlling Entity's Business Components	Multiple Contracts of the Same (Equivalent) Type of Service	Various Business Components - All Labor-Intensive	Various Business Components - All with Programmatic- or Residential- Building Costs	Mixed Business Components - Some with Programmatic- or Residential-Building Costs and Some Labor- Intensive	Shared Administrative Personnel Performing Different Duties for Different Business Components (not in Direct Care)	Functional Methods
Allowable Allocation Methods		Cost-to-Cost Labor Costs Salaries	Total-Cost-Less-	Total-Cost-Less-Facility-Cost^ Labor Costs	Time Study*	Payroll Department - Number of payroll checks issued for each business component during the reporting period  Purchasing Department - Number of purchase orders processed during the reporting period for each business component

Providers may use any of the methods listed as appropriate for the makeup of their business organization. If one of the approved methods does not provide a reasonable reflection of the provider's actual operations, the provider must use a method that does. If none of the listed methods provides a reasonable reflection of the provider's actual operations, contact the Rate Analyst for further instructions.

<sup>\*</sup> See 1 TAC §355.105(b)(2)(B)(i) for time study requirements.

۸	When using the total-cost-less-facility-cost allocation method, the building (facility) costs to be removed from the cost calculation include Lease/Rental of Building/Facility/Building Equipment; Insurance for those items; Utilities, Maintenance and Contract Services of those items; Mortgage Interest; Ad Valorem Taxes; and Depreciation for Building/Facility/Building Equipment/Land/Leasehold Improvements

# Allocation Summary - UNITS of SERVICE

# Adjusted Trial Balance - Sarah's CBA Corp As of 12/31/2009

						Allocated S	Shared Costs
			Austin	San Antonio		55.69%	44.31%
Expenses:	<b>Total Costs</b>	Disallowed	Direct Costs	Direct Costs	Shared Costs	Austin	San Antonio
Salaries					_		
Administrative	125,347.28				125,347.28	69,805.90	55,541.38
RNs	45,288.47		25,361.54	19,926.93	-	-	-
Attendants	33,254.88		25,458.97	7,795.91	-	-	-
Physical Therapists	82,588.92		51,205.13	31,383.79	-	-	-
Contracted RN	65,000.00				65,000.00	36,198.50	28,801.50
FICA/Medicare	21,915.69		7,804.96	4,521.66	9,589.07	5,340.15	4,248.92
State & Federal Unemployment	5,156.63		1,270.51	554.46	3,331.66	1,855.40	1,476.26
Workers's Compensation	0.00		0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Employee Benefits/Insurance	4,847.25		1,254.01	889.47	2,703.77	1,505.73	1,198.04
Office Lease	9,000.00		2,400.00	2,100.00	4,500.00	2,506.05	1,993.95
Utilities	8,945.67		2,385.51	2,087.32	4,472.84	2,490.92	1,981.91
Telecommunications	3,008.16		401.68	333.75	2,272.73	1,265.68	1,007.05
Office Supplies	1,501.80				1,501.80	836.35	665.45
Medical Supplies	874.64				874.64	487.09	387.55
Insurance - General Liability	1,254.00				1,254.00	698.35	555.65
Insurance - Malpractice	1,050.87				1,050.87	585.23	465.64
Travel	387.98	237.65	54.36	35.74	60.23	33.54	26.69
Advertising	402.87	104.97			297.90	165.90	132.00
Miscellaneous	601.47	254.74			346.73	193.09	153.64
Totals	410,426.58	597.36	117,596.68	69,629.03	222,603.51	123,967.90	98,635.62
Totalo	110,120.00	007.00	111,000.00	00,020.00	222,000.01	120,001.00	00,000.02
Units of Service Allocation Percer	ntages: l	Jnits of Service	Percentage				
Austin		9,961.00	55.69%				
San Antonio	_	7,924.00	44.31%				
		17,885.00	100,00%				

# Allocation Summary - COST-TO-COST

# Adjusted Trial Balance - Healthy Care Provider, Inc. As of 12/31/20XX

							Alloc	Allocated Shared Costs			
				Direct Costs		Shared	41.48%	30.72%	27.80%		
Expenses:	Total Costs	Disallowed	CBA	CLASS	PHC	Costs	CBA	CLASS	PHC		
Salaries											
Administrative	125,347.28					125,347.28	51,994.05	38,506.68	34,846.54		
CBA Attendants	87,434.22		87,434.22			-	-	-	-		
CLASS Habilitation Attendants	65,238.41			65,238.41		-	-	-	-		
PHC Attendants	54,975.15				54,975.15	-	-	-	-		
Supervisors	33,254.88		13,528.48	9,467.85	10,258.55	-	-	-	-		
Speech Therapists	249.85		249.85			-	-	-	-		
CPR Instructor	2,500.00					2,500.00	1,037.00	768.00	695.00		
FICA/Medicare	28,018.12		7,723.65	5,715.03	5,009.49	9,569.95	3,969.62	2,939.89	2,660.45		
State & Federal Unemployment	6,592.50		2,524.07	1,494.13	978.51	1,595.79	661.93	490.23	443.63		
Employee Benefits/Insurance	4,847.25		1,254.01	889.47	1,358.41	1,345.36	558.06	413.29	374.01		
Office Lease	9,000.00		2,400.00	2,100.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	829.60	614.40	556.00		
Utilities	8,945.67		2,385.51	2,087.32	2,484.91	1,987.93	824.59	610.69	552.64		
Telecommunications	3,008.16		401.68	333.75	554.37	1,718.36	712.78	527.88	477.70		
Office Supplies	1,501.80					1,501.80	622.95	461.35	417.50		
Medical Supplies	874.64				874.64	-	-	-	-		
Insurance - General Liability	1,254.00					1,254.00	520.16	385.23	348.61		
Insurance - Malpractice	1,050.87					1,050.87	435.90	322.83	292.14		
Travel	387.98	204.65	54.36	35.74	84.97	8.26	3.43	2.54	2.30		
Advertising	402.87	104.97				297.90	123.57	91.51	82.82		
Miscellaneous	601.47	254.74				346.73	143.82	106.52	96.39		
Totals	435,485.12	564.36	117,955.83	87,361.70	79,079.00	150,524.23	62,437.45	46,241.04	41,845.74		
Cost-to-Cost Allocation Percentages:		Total Costs	Percentage								
Total Healthy Care CBA		117,955.83	41.48%								
Total Healthy Care CLASS		87,361.70	30.72%								
Total Healthy Care PHC		79,079.00	27.80%								
		284,396.53	100.00%								

# Allocation Summary - **SALARIES METHOD**

# Adjusted Trial Balance - Home Health Corp As of 12/31/20XX

				D: 0			A II		
				Direct Costs		Charad		ated Shared C	
Expenses:	Total Costs	Disallowed	Austin	Dallas	San Antonio	Shared Costs	22.87% Austin	50.59% Dallas	26.54% San Antonio
Salaries									
Administrative	125,347.28					125,347.28	28,666.92	63,413.19	33,267.17
Attendants	87,434.22		19,286.35	46,289.32	21,858.55	-	-	-	-
RNs	44,295.84	Salary	10,352.45	22,576.36	11,367.03	-	-	-	-
Therapists	54,975.15	Costs	12,094.53	29,136.83	13,743.79	-	-	-	-
Contracted RN	70,000.00		15,299.99	28,145.20	19,221.57	7,333.24	1,677.11	3,709.89	1,946.24
Dietitian	2,400.00	•		•		2,400.00	548.88	1,214.16	636.96
FICA/Medicare	28,018.12		7,723.65	5,715.03	5,009.49	9,569.95	2,188.65	4,841.44	2,539.86
State & Federal Unemployment	6,592.50		2,524.07	1,494.13	978.51	1,595.79	364.96	807.31	423.52
Employee Benefits/Insurance	4,847.25		1,254.01	889.47	1,358.41	1,345.36	307.68	680.62	357.06
Office Lease	9,000.00		2,400.00	2,100.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	457.40	1,011.80	530.80
Utilities	8,945.67		2,385.51	2,087.32	2,484.91	1,987.93	454.64	1,005.69	527.60
Telecommunications	3,008.16		401.68	333.75	554.37	1,718.36	392.99	869.32	456.05
Office Supplies	1,501.80					1,501.80	343.46	759.76	398.58
Medical Supplies	874.64				487.39	387.25	88.56	195.91	102.78
Insurance - General Liability	1,254.00					1,254.00	286.79	634.40	332.81
Insurance - Malpractice	1,050.87					1,050.87	240.33	531.64	278.90
Travel	387.98	204.65	54.36	35.74	84.97	8.26	1.89	4.18	2.19
Advertising	402.87	104.97				297.90	68.13	150.71	79.06
Miscellaneous	601.47	254.74				346.73	79.30	175.41	92.02
Totals	450,937.82	564.36	73,776.60	138,803.15	79,648.99	158,144.72	36,167.70	80,005.41	41,971.61
Salary Method Allocation Percenta	ages:	Salary Costs	Percentage						
Total Austin		57,033.32	22.87%						
Total Dallas		126,147.71	50.59%						
Total San Antonio		66,190.94	26.54%						
		249,371.97	100.00%						

# Allocation Summary - LABOR COSTS METHOD

# Adjusted Trial Balance - We Care As of 12/31/20XX

							Allocated Shared Costs		
				Direct Costs		Shared	41.80%	21.85%	36.35%
Expenses:	Total Costs	Disallowed	CLASS	PHC	DAHS	Costs	CLASS	PHC	DAHS
Salaries	10141 00313	Disanowca	OL/100	1110	D/ (I IO	00313	OLYGO	1110	Drillo
Administration	125,347.28					125,347.28	52,395.16	27,388.38	45,563.74
RNs	195,028.62	ſ	87,434.22		65,200.22	42,394.18	17,720.77	9,263.13	15,410.28
Field Supervisors	65,238.41	11	01,101.22	65,238.41	00,200.22	-	-	-	-
Facility Administrator	54,975.15	ll ll			54,975.15	_	_	_	_
Attendants	33,254.88	ll l	13,528.48	9,467.85	10,258.55	-	-	_	-
Physical Therapists	45,572.08	Labor	45,572.08	1, 1	1, 11 11	-	-	_	-
CPR Instructor	2,500.00	Costs	1,1			2,500.00	1,045.00	546.25	908.75
FICA/Medicare	28,018.12		8,073.41	5,715.03	4,990.38	9,239.30	3,862.03	2,018.79	3,358.49
State & Federal Unemployment	6,592.50	ll ll	2,524.07	1,494.13	978.51	1,595.79	667.04	348.68	580.07
Employee Benefits/Insurance	4,847.25	ll l	1,254.01	889.47	1,358.41	1,345.36	562.36	293.96	489.04
Workers' Compensation	0.00	U U	ŕ		ŕ	-	-	_	-
Office Lease	9,000.00	1	2,400.00	2,100.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	836.00	437.00	727.00
Utilities	8,945.67		2,385.51	2,087.32	2,484.91	1,987.93	830.95	434.36	722.61
Telecommunications	3,008.16		401.68	333.75	554.37	1,718.36	718.27	375.46	624.62
Office Supplies	1,501.80					1,501.80	627.75	328.14	545.90
Medical Supplies	874.64				487.39	387.25	161.87	84.61	140.77
Insurance - Malpractice	1,050.87					1,050.87	439.26	229.62	381.99
Travel	387.98	204.65	54.36	35.74	84.97	8.26	3.45	1.80	3.00
Advertising	402.87	104.97				297.90	124.52	65.09	108.29
Miscellaneous	601.47	254.74				346.73	144.93	75.76	126.04
Totals	587,147.75	564.36	163,627.82	87,361.70	143,872.86	191,721.01	80,139.38	41,891.04	69,690.59
Totals	307,147.73	304.30	103,027.02	07,301.70	143,072.00	191,721.01	00,139.30	41,031.04	09,090.39
Labor Method Allocation Percentages:		Labor Costs	Percentage						
CLASS		158,386.27	41.80%						
PHC		82,804.89	21.85%						
DAHS		137,761.22	36.35%						
		378,952.38	100.00%						

# Allocation Summary - TOTAL COST LESS FACILITY COST

# Adjusted Trial Balance - John's Company, Inc. As of 12/31/20XX

		Direct Costs			Allocated Shared Costs		
			Home Health	Adult Day Care	Shared	57.22%	42.78%
Expenses:	Total Costs	Disallowed	(PHC)	(DAHS)	Costs	PHC	DAHS
Salaries							
Administrative	125,347.28				125,347.28	71,723.71	53,623.57
PHC Attendants	87,434.22		87,434.22		-	-	-
Adult Day Care Attendants	33,254.88			33,254.88	-	-	-
Adult Day Care Drivers	25,492.12			25,492.12	-	-	-
Contracted Nurse	9,482.66			9,482.66	-	-	-
FICA/Medicare	18,821.78		8,843.84	5,219.57	4,758.37	2,722.74	2,035.63
State & Federal Unemployment	4,428.65		2,822.33	665.10	941.23	538.57	402.66
Employee Benefits/Insurance	4,847.25	_	1,254.01	889.47	2,703.77	1,547.10	1,156.67
Office Lease	9,000.00		2,400.00	2,100.00	4,500.00	2,574.90	1,925.10
Utilities	8,945.67	Facilit	2,385.51	2,087.32	4,472.84	2,559.36	1,913.48
Ad Valorem Taxes	3,256.88	Costs	842.64	1,834.64	579.60	331.65	247.95
Maintenance & Repairs	1,846.74		246.25	1,041.67	558.82	319.76	239.06
Telecommunications	3,008.16	·	401.68	333.75	2,272.73	1,300.46	972.27
Office Supplies	1,501.80				1,501.80	859.33	642.47
Medical Supplies	874.64				874.64	500.47	374.17
Insurance - General Liability	1,254.00				1,254.00	717.54	536.46
Insurance - Malpractice	1,050.87				1,050.87	601.31	449.56
Travel	387.98	237.65	54.36	35.74	60.23	34.46	25.77
Advertising	402.87	104.97			297.90	170.46	127.44
Miscellaneous	601.47	254.74			346.73	198.40	148.33
Totals	341,239.93	597.36	106,684.84	82,436.92	151,520.81	86,700.21	64,820.60

Total Costs-Less-Facility-Costs Allocation Percentages:

	PHC	DAHS	Totals
Total Costs	106,684.84	82,436.92	189,121.76
Facility Costs	5,874.40	7,063.63	12,938.03
Total Costs Less Facility Costs	100,810.44	75,373.29	176,183.73
Allocation Percentages	57.22%	42.78%	100.00%

# APPENDIX C – Reserved for Future Use

# APPENDIX D - A List of Some Useful Lives for Depreciation

STAIRS will assign useful lives based on data input in *Step 8e*. Provided below is an abbreviated list of some useful lives as stated in the American Hospital Association's 2008 guide (in alphabetical order from left to right). Refer to the AHA publication for items not listed. The 2008 guide is effective for depreciable assets placed in service during the 2008 and subsequent fiscal years. Depreciable assets place in service prior to the 2008 fiscal year should follow the guide in effect at the time or the 1993 guide.

Buildings30 yrs	Light Trucks & Vans 5 yrs
Building Additions30 yrs	Buses and Airplanes 7 yrs
Cars and Minivans3 yrs	Used Vehicles - see 1 TAC §355.103(b)(7)(C)(ii)
AssetYears	<u>Asset</u> <u>Years</u>
Air Conditioning-5 tons or more10	Air Conditioning System - Less than 5 tons5
Apnea Monitor7	
Bed - Flotation Therapy10	Bed - Electric
Bed - Manual15	
Bench - Metal or Wood15	
Breathing Unit - Positive Pressure	Cabinet
Camera - Video Tape5	Cart10
Chair - Geriatric10	
Chair - Shower/Bath10	Chart Rack20
Computer - Laptop	Computer - Personal3
Computer - Printer5	
Cooler - walk-in15	Curtains and Drapes5
Desk - Metal or Wood20	Dishwasher10
Dresser15	Dryer - Clothes
Emergency Generator20	Fax Machine3
Fencing - Brick or Stone25	Fencing - Chain Link15
Fencing - Wood	Files - Regular15
Flooring - Carpet5	Flooring - Ceramic
Flooring - Vinyl10	
Guard Rails15	Housekeeping Furniture
Intercom System10	Landscaping10
Lawn and Patio Furniture5	Nurse Call System10
Nurses' Counter - Built In15	Nursing Service Furniture
Oxygen Tank, Motor, and Truck	Parking Lot Striping2
Paving - Asphalt	Paving – Concrete
Photocopier - Large	Photocopier - Small3
Pump - Infusion10	Railings - Handrails (interior)15
Refrigerator - Commercial10	Scale10
Shrubs and Lawns5	Sofa12
Table - Food Prep15	Table - Overbed
Table - Wood15	Telephone System10
Television5	
VCR5	Washing Machine - Linen, Large
Wheelchair	Work Station10

# APPENDIX E – Self-Insurance

Self-insurance means that the provider has chosen to assume the risk to protect itself against anticipated liabilities. Self-insurance can also be described as being uninsured. To qualify as an allowable self-insurance plan, a contracted provider must enter into an agreement with an unrelated party that does not provide for the shifting of risk to the unrelated party designed to provide only administrative services to liquidate those liabilities and manage risks. Such administrative costs are allowable costs that should be reported in *Step 8f*.

There may be situations in which there is a fine line between self-insurance and purchased or commercial insurance. This is particularly true of "cost-plus" type arrangements. As long as there is at least some shifting of risk to the unrelated party, even if limited to situations such as provider bankruptcy or employee termination, the arrangement will not be considered self-insurance. Contributions to a special risk management fund or pool that is operated by a third party that assumes some of the risk and that has an annual actuarial review are allowable costs and are not considered self-insurance. Examples of such special risk management funds and pools include the Texas Council Risk Management Fund and the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool.

- Allowable self-insurance costs for contracted providers include claims-paid (cash basis) costs, paid coinsurance provisions and deductibles and compensation paid to employees injured on the job where the contracted provider has received certificates of authority to self-insure from the Texas Workers' Compensation Commission.
- Contributions to the insurance fund or reserve that do not represent payments based on current liabilities and security deposits related to the Texas Workers Compensation Commission Certificate of Authority to Self-Insure are not allowable self-insurance costs.
- Self-insurance costs in excess of costs for similar, comparable coverage by purchased and/or commercial insurance premiums are subject to a cost ceiling. Documentation substantiating the cost of comparable coverage by purchased and/or commercial insurance premiums must be obtained and maintained as specified in §355.105(b)(2)(B)(ix) of this title. Refer to 1 TAC §355.103(b)(13)(E).

## Cost Ceilings

For employee-related self-insurance (health, dental, worker's comp, etc.), the ceilings are either:

- Cost that would have been incurred if purchased through a commercial policy; or
- Cost equal to 10% of payroll of employees eligible for coverage.

For non-employee related self-insurance (vehicle, building, etc.), the ceiling is the cost that would have been incurred if purchased through a commercial policy.

The amount above the ceiling may be calculated and carried over to future periods in the following manner.

For the initial reporting period:

- 1. Sum the allowable purchased insurance costs and the paid self-insurance claims for the cost-reporting period.
- 2. Calculate the self-insurance cost ceiling for the reporting period.
- 3. Compare items 1 and 2. If item 1 exceeds item 2, the costs in excess of the ceiling may be carried forward and expensed in future cost-reporting periods.

## For subsequent reporting periods:

- 1. Sum the allowable purchased insurance costs and the paid self-insurance claims for the cost-reporting period.
- 2. Calculate the self-insurance cost ceiling for the reporting period.
- 3. Compare items 1 and 2.
  - a. If item 1 exceeds item 2, the costs in excess of the ceiling may be carried forward and expensed in future cost-reporting periods.
  - b. If item 1 is less than item 2, add excess carry-forward amounts from previous reporting periods until the calculated cost ceiling is met.

## **Documentation Requirements**

Maintain documentation that supports the amount of claims paid each year and any allowable costs to be carried forward to future cost-reporting periods.

For employee-related self-insurance, obtain each fiscal year's documentation to establish what premium costs would have been, had commercial insurance for total coverage been purchased **OR** determine the ceiling based on 10% of the payroll for the employees eligible for receipt of the particular coverage/benefit.

For non-employee related self-insurance, document the cost that would have been incurred if item were fully insured. Documentation must include bids from two commercial carriers and documented bids must be obtained at least once every three years.

# APPENDIX F – Importing Data Into STAIRS

For a smaller provider, the ability of STAIRS to maintain data from year to year will be a positive and time-saving process. It is also possible to import large quantities of asset data into STAIRS. To do so requires that the instructions to prepare a file for upload be followed exactly. If data to be imported is not correctly formatted, it will not import correctly and the system will be unable to utilize the data.

All instructions for importing depreciable assets are found in a Word document at the bottom right of every page in STAIRS. The document is titled "Asset Import Instructions".